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e direction for \$12.00 in ado. Ministers who pay in adecribers, \$2.00 each, receive
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# The Christian Reflector.

H. A. GRAVES, J. W. OLMSTEAD,

Vol. 10.

BOSTON, THURSDAY, JUNE 3, 1847.

No. 22.

Publishers, WM. S. DAMRELL, HENRY UPHAM.

from sinister motives, should be open-heartfrom sinister motives, should not abuse an
authority with which he is clothed. A love
of authority is seated in our nature, and as
exercised by us in this holy profession, it
should be done in the fear of God, and with
great kindness and patience. Ministers
sometimes split on this rock. They should
have moreover high intellectual as well as
spiritual aims. He concluded his remarks, impressed that to ensure permanency, pastors had much to lay to their own charge.

Rev. Mr. Neale thought the most trying

The minister then had come to know the people, all their faults and imperfections, and they had come to know him. If his ministry were a dependence on mere loose change, he must come, in the labors of usefulness, to a pause. If otherwise, it was important, though he found discouragements, that he should rise above them, and pass this trying point. He should cultivate the power of endurance. above them, and pass one of endurance.—
should cultivate the power of endurance.—
Like Paul, he should go forward, though
his image.

He then proceeded to speak of the compar

string of Catholic beads, this is the Bible I was accustomed to read. He then gave a going to speak out. He felt that he could congratulate the audience that they were free, if not from the terror of the mob, at least from the terror of the law. In Baltimore, when he touched the subject, slave-holder's son as he was, he was in danger of incarceration among murderers and thieves. Yes, every time he raised his pen on the subject of slavery, the law of Maryland made him liable to ten years' imprisonment. But he had made up his mind that he would have his say in that State, not rashly, but calmly, and from a sense of duty, and he had had it, not only in his paper, but before public audiences. If there were any Reporters present, he hoped they would do him the justice to say that he did not speak thus because he had got rid of the bonds of slavery, and had nothing to hinder him. His Rev. friend, Mr. Colver, had done a pretty good sort of busi-

awant of attachment to the stated and instructive ministration of truth. With a church that makes frequent changes, this must be so. It is impossible that such a church should grow and be strong. Change causes them to substitute the man. for the truth, It is the man—the man, and not truth, that the people want.

The rising generation are especially affected and injured by the frequent removal of ministers. They learn to revere and receive the instructions of a man of God under whose ministry they have been reared. He referred to the loss that goes to other denominations which many Baptist societies are experiencing, especially to the Orthodox Congregationalists. The reason was, the young people among the latter had stable ministers, and could talk about them as their pastors; whereas, with the former it was too generally otherwise. There is an instability that loses its hold upon the rising generation.

Again, the good of the ministry demands permanency. A minister, in his influence and instructions, may be a running stream, or a mere cisteru. Repeating old sermons, he deemed the source of intellectual injury.

Rev. Mr. Bosworth, of South Boston, thought there was danger of our coming here to talk of this matter in such a way as to give the impression that the church is altogether to blame. He did not believe this to be true. He thought the fault of frequent changes quite as chargeable on the ministry as to give the impression that the church is altogether to blame. He did not believe this to be true. He thought the fault of frequent changes quite as chargeable on the ministry as the churches. Our reputation as ministers will take care of inself, if we but take care of our characters. There is too often, Mr. B. thought, no distinct and worthy aim at permanency. A minister should be freform sinister motives, should not abuse an authority with which he is clothed. A love of nuthority is seated in our nature, and as received her use in the head of the ministry and the cases of renunciation of the Papal faith are b

time in the duration of the pastorate was often after the expiration of some two years. The minister then had come to know the people, all their faults and inverted the helioved the presence of the people.

Like Paul, he should go forward, though bonds and afflictions abode him. Let him have eminent goodness, and rest in God, and he can hardly fail of a degree of permanency and usefulness. After some closing remarks by the President, Dr. Sharp, the Conference adjourned.

\* The should go forward, though the then proceeded to speak of the compartative power of the Protestants and Catholics to meet this necessity; and by contrasting the two systems, in their elementary principles, their progress and development, their effects upon the human mind and the awakened conscience, their influence on the social system and patients of sal-Speech of Dr. Snodgrass,

At the late Anniversary of the American and Foreign Anti-slavery Society.

This was the first time he had ever spoken in the American and the hopes they presented for eternity, he must have satisfied all of the immension. The world superiority of the Protection that of the protection of the society.

The world superior was excellent, and worthy of a full report. Rev. Manuel J. Gongries and the portugues missionary among the Portugues of the Portugues o

This was the first time he had ever spoken in an Anti-slavery meeting. He would confess that he had himself been a slave. He had been called upon to speak on the subject, but he had shrunk from coming forward: he had himself been fettered with the bonds of Slavery. But he had made up his mind that that was not a profitable course of conduct. According to the proverb, it was as well to be hung for a led seven as a lamb accustomed to read his Rible from childhood. well to be hung for an old sheep as a lamb, accustomed to read his Bible from childhood, and he had found that at the South he was accustomed to read his Bible from childhood, and he had found that at the South he was accustomed to read his Bible I was going to speak out. He felt that he could congratulate the audience that they was accustomed to read. He then gave a brief account of his labors during the past week free it not from the description.

Christian Reflector, order, no. 11 Communit, server, in the size of the community of the co

Original and Select.

Gratitude.

that affection, a source of the purest and most exalted virtue. The love of God is the sub-limest gratitude. It is a mistake, therefore,

Church Architecture.

standing. The sermon had been delivered in a fervent manner, and had apparently much interested the feelings of the audience. Immediately a powerful and well-toned organ sent its peals through all the corners and recesses of the cathedral, and in a moment, approach and the corners and reserve and the corners are corners and the corners and the corners and the corners are corners and the corners and the corners are corners are corners and the corners are corners are corners are corners are corners and the corners are corners are corners are corners are corners and the corners are corners are corners are corners are

Gratitude.

Examples of ingratitude check and discovery adult and child in the vast throng broke forth in praise to the Redeemer, in one of those old hymns, mellowed by time, and which breathe not of earth, but of heaven. Nor is the mischief small; for, after all is done that can be done, toward providing for the public happiness, by prescribing rules of justice, and enforcing the observation of them by penalties or compulsion, much must be produced by a small choir, however scientifically trained. The performance of the latter must be comparatively dead, because, being so artistic or scientific, or so modern, or it has been subjected to so many mutations, that few can join it, if they were permitted so to do. The music for a popular audience must be simple, and then, especially if a great mujatude unite, it will often be affecting and sublime. The singing in the German churchmeasure, upon the return which it receives; and this is a consideration of general importance. A second reason for cultivating a grateful temper in ourselves, is the following:—The same principle, which is touched with the kindness of a human benefactor, is capable of being affected by the Divine goodness, and becoming, under the influence of that affection, a source of the nurset and most

exalted virtue. The love of God is the sublinest gratitude. It is a mistake, therefore, to imagine that this virtue is omitted in the Christian Scriptures; for every precept which commands to love God because he first loved us, pre-supposes the principle of gratitude, and directs it to its proper object. It is impossible to particularize the several expressions of gratitude, inasmuch as they vary with the character and situation of the benefactor, and with the opportunities of the person obliged; which variety admits of no bounds. It is no ingratitude to refuse to do what we cannot reconcile to any apprehensions of our duty; but it is ingratitude and when it is the real one; and the frequency of such pretences has brought this apology for non-compliance with the will of a benefactor into unmerited disgrace. It has long been accounted a violation of delicacy and generotion to unmerited disgrace. It has long been accounted a violation of delicacy and generotion to unmerited disgrace. It has long been accounted a violation of delicacy and generotion of both these qualities, as well as of moral probity, to take advantage of that ascendancy which the conferring of benefit justly creates, to draw or drive those whom we have obliged into mean or dishonest compliance.—Paley.

Thrilling Narrative.

A tall, haggard looking woman, very neatly clad, but with an air of worn-our gentility and twith standing brass candlestick, worth about two shillings. She sat apart from the other prisoners, and appression of the deeply stricken with poverty and sorrow. It was evident, that she took no interest in her present position, nor cared for each stream of the disgrace or inconvenience she might be subjected to, but that her sorrows had a deep-root, and that her heart, (alas, what a workethed heart that was!) was elsewhere. She sighed continually, but her sighs were suppressed, as if she didn't wish them to be subjected to, but that her sorrows had a deep-root, and that her heart, (alas, what a workethed heart that was!) was elsewher Her dress consisted of an old tattered gown, and that was all; for the rents here and there made it but too evident that she had no inner A New York correspondent of the Cortland garments, and she was, alas, deficient in shoe Whig, indulges in some reflections upon the position of churches, which strike us as ap-

position of churches, which strike us as appropriate:

While walking through the upper part of the city, I amused myself with looking at the many new churches in the course of erection. The many comers are a miserable specime of pretension and bad taste. The rage now is for the Roman Gothic, and that truly picturesque style so worthily represented by the old cathedrals of Normandy and Flanders, fails entirely of effect when cramped up in a couple of New York lots, and flanked no either side and half hid by brick and mortar dwellings. Its piercing shafts, soaring turrets and sweeping buttresses, want free snages are subdued, and almost terrified, by its expression of abstract misery. It was evident the wretched woman was wrapped up in even was agonizing reflections, and that she ther side and half hid by brick and mortar dwellings. Its piercing shafts, soaring turrets and sweeping buttresses, want free space and fair dimensions. To have effect on all it must stand alone. The eye must take in the whole object or you cannot realize that it is an idea.

Seaplession of about this ey. It was trively and the wretched woman was wrapped up in her own agonizing reflections, and that she was not aware of what was passing around her was not aware of what was passing around her being at length roused to a knowledge of her position, however, her fit of abstraction for about this eye. The same writer speaks as follows upon tive; her countenance relaxing from

The same writer speaks as follows upon pression of contemplative suffering, and assubject of church architecture in gensuming a mingled air of eagerness, distrust

Derisoner. About two months, sir.

Court. How have you supported yourself in that time?

Prisoner. I hardly know, sir, but we eat very little. I tried to get work, but no one would employ me, because they said I looked so shabby. I then went to beg, but some people told me they would have me taken up, and others that I was drunk; though, at the time, I was almost wild with starvation, and with hearing my poor infants crying for food. And so, sir, I was driven on by sheer necessity until I did the thing that brought me here.

Court. What brought you to New York, when you had no friend here?

Prisoner. I came here to seek my husband, sir, who deserted me six months ago for another woman; but when I found him he only beat me; and when I told him that I and my children were starving, he said he wished we were all dead; and so did I.

Poor Ellen then stated, that for seven years he and her husband had lived years comforts.

were all dead; and so did I.

Poor Ellen then stated, that for seven years she and her husband had lived very comfortably together in Albany, where they had kept a little store; but that a servant girl, whom she had hired to take care of the children, while she herself attended to the store, had induced him to go off with her, and to take every thing of value along with them. From that time she did nothing but pine away, until necessity compelled her to go in search of her husband, whom she knew to be in New York. And we have heard the result. The comhusband, whom she knew to be in New York.
And we have heard the result. The complaint of the larceny having been withdrawn, the unfortunate family were ordered to be taken care of, and will probably be handed over to the commissioners of the alms-house this morning.

# The War and its Victims.

There sitteth a Dove so white and fair, All on the lily spray; And she listeneth how to Jesus Christ The listle children pray.

Lightly she spreads her friendly wings, And to heaven's gate buth sped; And unto the Father in heaven she bears The prayers which the children have said. And back she comes from heaven's gate,

From the Father in heaven who hears her speak
A blessing for every child. Then children lift up a pious prayer, It hears whatever you say-That heavenly Dave so white and fair, That sits on the lily spray.

# Late from Italy.

The Pope has issued another encyclical let-ter to all the Primates, Archbishops, Bishops, Since the commencement of the war with &c. exhorting them to implore Divine aid for

In operations around Matamoras, killed and woundsections of the section of the 

stage of the war the olive branch has been tendered to Mexico, but it has been insolently rejected, and defiance hurled in our teeth. In this condition of affairs what shall be done?

The Benevolence of Primitive Christian Ben tians.

Their charities to those who were persecuted for righteousness' sake. The benevolence of the primitive christians being thus readily and on all occasions exerted in the cause of suffering humanity, it need not surprise us that the most frequent and distinguished objects of it were the sufferers for righteousness' sake. Many of these were immured in prisons, and no soomer did fame spread abroad the sad intelligence that one of them was lying in the duageons of a city, than the doors of the place flocked in crowds at the doors of the cell, begging admission. Patiently did they bear the caprice and rebuffs of the surly guards and jailors; anxiously did they bear the caprice and rebuffs of the surly guards and jailors; anxiously did they bear the caprice and rebuffs of the surly guards and jailors; anxiously did they bear the caprice and rebuffs of the surly guards and jailors; anxiously did they bear the caprice and rebuffs of the surly guards and jailors; anxiously did they bear the caprice and rebuffs of the surly guards and jailors; anxiously did they bear the caprice and rebuffs of the surly guards and jailors; anxiously did they bear the caprice and rebuffs of the surly guards and jailors; anxiously did they bear the caprice and rebuffs of the surly guards and jailors; anxiously did they bear the caprice and rebuffs of the surly guards and jailors; anxiously did they bear the caprice and rebuffs of the surly guards and jailors; anxiously did they bear the caprice and rebuffs of the surly guards and jailors; anxiously did they bear the caprice and rebuffs of the surly guards and jailors; anxiously did they bear the caprice and rebuffs of the surly guards and jailors; anxiously did they bear the caprice and rebuffs of the surly guards and jailors; anxiously did they bear the caprice and rebuffs of the surly guards and jailors; anxiously did they bear the caprice and rebuffs of the surly guards and jailors; often and rebuffs of the surly guards and jailors; often and rebuffs of the surly guards and jailo

Hunting.

This is a very ancient sport, as well as one of the earliest employments of mankind. It has furnished the rude savage with his meat, and occupied the pastine of kings. As a sport, it affords many incentives to skill and exertion, while it partakes, in too great a degree, of the element of cruelty. The poor fox excites all our sympathies. Though ha has proved himself so often a sly rogue, we conceive a sort of interest that he should elude the scent of the hounds and the guns of the sportsmen who press so hard after him. Alas, poor fellow! what chance is there for him! He is like a poor scape-grace from the pursaing indignation of some offended village. There is none to explain his conduct, or to apologize for his frailties. There is much of desperate purpose and energy depicted in the hounds and their galloping followers. We can, for the moment, imagine that we hear their deep baying commingled with the tramping of horses and the shrill horn of the hunters ringing through the forest with mingled and strange echoes. But when we perceive that all this confusion, like the noise of a battlefield, is excited in chasing a poor little fox to death, the enchantment of the scene is dissipated, and the sport of hunting appears to be very tame and ridiculous, not to say revolting, to the better feelings of our hearts.

In Great Britain this sport has usually been confined to kings and nobles. Cruel and arbitrary laws have been enacted against those who, by accident or design, killed or destroyed game without a license from the king, or those intrusted with the care of his forests.

So cruelly have these laws been executed, that even poor women and children have been severely punished for taking a few bird's eggs from some hedge, when, for this same hedge, they paid rent and tithes to their lord and the clergyman of the parish.

Large tracts of some of the richest lands in

clergyman of the parish.

Large tracts of some of the richest lands in

Large tracts of some of the richest lands in the kingdom have been sequestered or appropriated as royal deer-parks and hunting forests. It seems to us, in this country, republicans as we are, that this is viry bad policy. Since the increase of population has ceased to be cut off by the drains of foreign wars, and emigration to her distant colonies, the folly and wickedness of such an appropriation of the soil must be apparent to every one who will think of the matter caudidly. Famine, with his dark visage, has walked in the trail of the huntery, and whispered in tones deep and awful, and the nobles of England are beginning to see the danger of oppressing the poor to pamper the rich. The wail of famishing millions has broken in on the quiet of Windars forest, and haunted the night dreams of royalty in Buckingham Palace. The two houses of Parliament have rocked from their old foundations at the fearful cry, and the decree has been ment have rocked from their old foundations at the fearful cry, and the decree has been written in the purpose of the British ministry, that man's primitive right to eat bread by the sweat of his brow, and to appropriate the soil for the support of human life, shall again be restored. It has been decreed that the famine in Ireland is one of those severa visitations which justify the government in assuming control over the unjust and unreasonable landowners, which have come down from former generations, so far as to commend their apgenerations, so far as to commend their a propriations to the production of food to pe vide against the fature necessities of the pe ple.—Youth's Cabinet.

# Maple Sugar.

The writer of this article having spent a few days during the season at the form house of his excellent friend, Mr. Balph E. Smith, of Alstead, N. H., a short account of his visit, and the information which he there obtained in relation to the manufacturing of Maple Sugar, may not be uninteresting to the readers of the "Gazette," particularly those engaged in ferming.

ers of the Gazette, particularly those engaged in firming.

The sugar which is manufactured by Mr. Smith, is usually clear and white in appearance, sweet in taste, and every way a beautiful article. The process of its production is somewhat as follows:—The first thing to be considered in every stage of its manufacture is cleanliness—without strict regard to which no farmer can hope to succeed in producing an article worthy of his time and trouble. To this end, the sup-buckets, when stored away in the sugar house, are carefully and thoroughly cleaned; they will then, with a little

# THE CHRISTIAN REFLECTOR.

woollen cloth is fastened tightly, with straps, over the vessel designed to receive the syrup, which is then poured upon the top and allowed to strain as above—by using woollen the straining is rendered very effectual. This process through, salarratis, in the proportion of two spoonfulls to three pailfuls, is added to neutralize the acid in the syrup, and it is It is then conveyed and poured into a barrel rigged expressly for the purpose, and allowed to grain for six weeks. or until warm weather arrives. An orifice is originally made in the burrel as near its bottom as may be, into which is inserted a plugged spout. At the proper time the plug withdrawn from the spout and the molass allowed to drain off, leaving the clear and dry sugar. The barrel should be leaned a

yy sugar. The barrel should be leaned a ittle in the direction of the spout, that the nolasses may the more freely drain off.

The sugar house is of great assistance, (it eeing customary to boil night and day.) and a sufficiently extensive to contain a resting couch, stove, tables, &c. together with coun for housing such of the sugar apparatus. ing couch, stove, tables, &c. together with room for housing such of the sugar apparatus as is proper. In this sugar house the writer had the pleasure of partaking of a 'dinner in the woods,' which for sweetness, at least, could hardly be equalled in 'civilized life.'—
Bellows Falls Gaz.

# THE REFLECTOR.

THURSDAY, JUNE 3, 1847.

### Anniversary of the American Baptist Missionary Union.

Cincinnati, May 18, 1847 MESSES. EDITORS,-The Board of Mana gers of the American Baptist Missionary Union, met this morning, agreeably to apintment, at 10 o'clock, A. M., in the Ninth St. Baptist Church. Twenty of the seventyfive members answered to their names, the securing a quorum, with five in addition. As both the Chairman and Recording Secretary were absent, the Board was called to order by the Corresponding Secretary. Rev. Elisha Tucker, of New York, was chosen Chairman pro tem, and Rev. Morgan J. Rhees, of Delathrone of grace was fervently addressed by Rev. Mr. Caldicott, of Massachusetts.

The Chairman made a neat, appropriate address, and then called for the business prescribed by the Constitution.

Richard E. Eddy, Esq., the Treasurer, presented his report, showing the receipt, during the year ending March 31, including the profits of the Magazine [\$478], of \$85,-487,24, and the expenditure of \$84,339,71. The permanent fund amounts, as heretofore. to \$20,000. The receipts from all sources. including the U. S. Government, and 'large collateral societies,' amounted to more than \$95,000-exceeding by \$14,000 the receipts of any previous year, except the year 1845-6, when a special effort was made to extin-guish 'the debt.' The Report was accepted. and ordered to be published as usual.

Letters were read from Rev. Messrs. D. D. Pratt, of New Hampshire, Pharcellus Church, of New York, A. Bailey, of Illinois, and J. P. Tustin, of Rhode Island, assigning reasons for their non-attendance.

The Annual Report of the Executive Comnittee was next rend by the Secretariesthat relating to the Home Department, by Mr. Bright, that pertaining to the Foreign

It was ordered that the different portions

Agreeably to instructions given by the Board last year, Mr. Bright, on behalf of the Executive Committee, read a report, giving an account of 'the entire business of the Magazine and the Macedonian.' It was n very lucid document, showing the improvements which have been made in the management of these important publications. This

The Rev. E. L. Magoon and the two Cor- sam mission, was adopted. onding Secretaries, were appointed a ing services during the week

Rhode Island, the Board adjourned till after-

rection of the Executive Committee, on the practice of assigning to organizations and individuals the support of selected missionaries and native assistants. The objections to were offered by Rev. A. Bennett, and Rev. that practice were clearly and strongly G. S. Webb.

Mr. Peck read a paper on the needed reinforcement of the several missions, showing the demand to be urgent in the extreme. deep impression was made upon the audience by the statements in this document, and Father Bennett.' by request, led us to the throne of grace, where it was good to be and

Mr. Bright read a paper on the Home work of the missionary enterprise, showing the extent of the Home field, the number of those who are, or ought to be, Home laborers, and the means by which men, and means may be furnished for the Foreign work.

Mr. Peck read a paper on the spiritual progress of the missions during the pas year, exhibiting the most cheering proofs of a success that ought to make us grateful, and encourage us to more enlarged efforts.

These four documents were listened to with profound interest, and then referred,

severally, to Committees. The Chairman then announced the Conmittees, amounting to about a dozen, all of whom are expected to report to-norrow, and

the Board adjourned. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Thompson, of Rochester, N. Y. The prospect now is, that the anniversary

will be very thinly attended. It is painful to observe the absence of the older brethren, the preacher. whom we have long been accustomed to meet at our annual missionary gathering, and who have ever imparted interest as well as given direction to all the services of the occasion. In looking about to-day, I have involuntarily asked-Where are the fathers? It seems strange to come together to consult on the proposed change in the third article of was made by Messrs. Simons, of Maulmain, for the heathen, and miss such men as Sharp, the Constitution, was taken up, and a free S. Trevor and E. L. Magoon, of Cincinnati,

nois, is also present.

MESSES. EDITORS,-The meeting of the Cherokee, the Union adjourned. Roard to-day has been one of great interest. The services in the morning were opened The afternoon session was opened by singwith prayer by Rev. Marvin Allen, of Miching the 880th hymn of the Psalmist, and

sultory and rather earnest debate, which resulted in a reference of the subject to the new Board. The manner in which the Magazine and Macedonian are now conducted seems to give very general satisfaction.

A report from the Committee on agencies was read by Rev. Levi Tucker, D. D., of

A report from the Committee on the European and African Missions was read by Rev. Charles Thompson, of Rochester, N. Y., and a report from the Committee on the of officers for the year ensuing, and the result Burman and Karen Missions, by Rev. Ed- was as follows: ward Lathrop, of New York city; both of which were adopted.

Rev. B. Stow, of Boston, read a repor from the Committee on the proposed altera-tion of the third article of the Constitution, recommending the postponement of the subject to the next annual meeting of the Board. The principal reason assigned for the postponement, was the smallness of the number the members of the Union, are absent. It the entire list was elected by ballot, viz.; was therefore judged inexpedient to take up which must, at best, be the result of a super- cott, of Mass., Jonah G. Warren, of Mass. ware, Recording Secretary pro tem. The ficial investigation. The Committee also Francis Wayland, D. D., of R. I., William thorough examination of the whole subject. mers, of N. Y., Levi Tucker, D. D., of N. The report met with no objection, and was Y., Alfred Bennett, of N. Y., Morgan J Delaware, Rev. Adam Wilson, of Maine, Peck, of Ill. Rev. G. S. Webb, of Pennsylvania, James | Laumen-James H. Duncan, Esq. of Mass John Stevens, of Ohio, Rev. James N. Gran- thy Gilbert, Esq. of Mass., Henry Marchan

> Rev. T. F. Caldicott, of Massachusetts, liam Bucknall, jr. Esq. of Pa. read the report on Indian Missions, which

Rev. Dr. Pattison read the report from the quite as rapidly as in the East. Committee on the Home work of the missionary enterprise, and Rev. J. W. Parker, bly. So much of the report of the Executiv of Massachusetts, the report on the practice Committee, as relates to the spiritual progres of assigning to individuals and organizations of the missions, was read by the Correspond the support of the missionary laborers of the ing Secretary, a document of extraordinary

enterprise. tices, which was adopted.

read a brief report on the Assam, Telogoo, dress of 'Father Bennett,' in particular, made Siam and China missions, which, after ad- a deep impression. You know him well, and paper was referred to the Committee on peri- dresses by Messrs. S. Peck, R. Pattison and need not a description of the elements of his B. Stow, on the special necessities of the As- power. His whole soul is baptized in the spirit of

After making the Committee to make arrangements for even- for the presenting of suitable abstracts of the were like him, there would be no lack of men various reports to the Union, which is to or means to carry forward our enterprise. After prayer by Rev. J. N. Granger, of meet to-morrow, the Board adjourned.

In the evening, the annual sermon before the Union was preached in the 9th St. Bap-At half-past two, P. M., the Board met, tist Church. As both the first and second Mr. Bright read a paper, prepared by di- quest, by the pastor of the Baldwin Place Church, Boston. His text was, Matt. 27: 45, 51, 52, 53. His theme-The Moral Grandeur of the Death of Christ. Prayers by Messrs. Bennett, Stow, Bright and Dun-B. S.

> Cincinnati, May 20, 1847. morning, the American Baptist Missionary Day, of the Telogoo mission, Rev. E. L. Union commenced its annual session, Hon. Abbott, of the Arracan Mission, and Thomas Anthony H. Dunlevy, of Lebanon, Ohio, one Watson Esq., of Philadelphia. The remarks of the singing the 895th hymn of the Psalmist, impression, reminding us of some of the ten-

> setts, was chosen Recording Secretary protem, and Rev. Mr. Turney, of Ohio, his assistant.

> Corwin and Sackett, of Ohio, were appointed Heber's missionary hymn was enthusiastically a Committee to make out a list of the mem- sung, and prayer was offered by Rev. J. W. bers present.

> Secretary pro tem of the Board, presented a B. Stow, and seconded by Rev. A. Bennett, report of the proceedings of the Board during was unanimously adopted:

the last two days. Rev. Messrs. R. E. Pattison, G. B. Ide, in making direct application to all such putter may judge to be suitable candidates J. W. Parker, A. Wilson and G. C. Chandler, were appointed a Committee to nominate means, the claims of our suffering means the claims of o nate twenty-five persons as members of the

and J. L. Moore, were appointed a Committer addresses from Messrs. Granger, Stow, S. tee to recommend a place for the holding of Trevor, J. Stevens, Fulton and Moore, of the next annual meeting, and to nominate

The Treasurer then read an abstract of by Rev. A. Bennett. his report, and it was

Wayland, Cone, Welch, Kendrick, N. W. discussion ensued, which resulted in a unan- Abbott, of Arracan, and Bond, of Indiana.

Williams, John Peck, Dodge, Lincoln, Col- imous vote to acquiesce in the decision of the gate, and others of the long-tried and fast friends of missions. They have doubtless A few individuals expressed themselves strongvalid reasons for their absence, but they may ly in favor of a change, and a few others as be sure that their absence is deplored.

A few are present from Kentucky, among majority care little about the question, and whom is our old friend, the Rev. Dr. M. I- are willing to work under either form of orcom. The Rev. Dr. Sherwood, from Illi- ganization, provided they can have a faithful B. S. agent to bear their contributions to the peris

After prayer by Rev. Evan Jones, o.

Rev. J. N. Granger, of Rhode Island, prayer by Rev. Charles Evans, of Michigan.

read the report of the Committee on the penext anniversary, reported, recommending riodicals of the Union. Some of the recommendations of the report gave rise to a deaccepted and the recommendations were

> mittee, as directed by the Board of Managers, and the same was unanimously ac

President. Hon. George N. Briggs, of Massachusett Vice Presidents. Hon, Anthony H. Dunlevy, of Ohio,

Rev. Bartholomew T. Welch, D. D., o New York. Recording Secretary.

Rev. William H. Shailer, of Massachi

present. More than two-thirds of the Board | The committee appointed to nominate or of Managers, and more than three-fourths of third of the Board of Managers, reported, and

Rev. Messrs. Amariah Kalloch, of Mai so grave a subject, and venture a decision. Dura D. Pratt, of N. H., Thomas F. Caldirecommended the appointment of a Committee of nine, who should have a year for a Kendrick, D. D., of N. Y., Charles G. Somunanimously adopted. The Committee ap- Rhees, of Del., Abraham D. Gillette, of Pa., pointed consists of Rev. W. R. Williams, D. Greenleaf S. Webb, of Pa., Elias L. Magoon D., of New York, Rev. Morgan J. Rhees, of of Ohio, E. D. Owen, of Ind., John M.

H. Duncan, Esq., of Massachusetts, Rev. Jonathan Batcheller, Esq. of Mass., Timo ger, of R. I., Rev. Pharcellus Church, of Esq. of R. I., Albert Day, Esq. of Con., J Rochester, N. Y., Rev. John Booth, of Mich. H. Smith, of N. Y., David A. Bokee, Esc. of N. Y., W. H. Munn, Esq. of N. Y., Wil

All the business of organization is cluded, and this evening and to-morrow are After prayer by Rev. S. M. Osgood, of to be devoted to the consideration of subjects Maulmain, Burmah, the Board adjourned. that bear directly upon the wants and claims of our missions. A very kind, Christian In the afternoon, the opening prayer was spirit seems to prevail among the brethrer offered by Rev. George C. Chandler, of Indi- and there is read of missions is gaining strength in the West

It was ordered that the different portions of the Report be referred to select committees, to be appointed during the afternoon instructing the Executive Committee to dismade by Rev. S. M. Osgood, of the Maulcontinue a practice which has been found to main Mission, Rev. Alfred Bennett, Rev. work unfavorably to the best interests of the Evan Jones, of the Cherokee Mission, Rev Edward Bright, jr. Assistant Corresponding Rev. A. D. Gillette, of Philadelphia, read Secretary, and by Lewis Downing, a native a report from the Committee on obituary no- Cherokee preacher, whose remarks were inces, which was adopted.

Rev. T. C. Jameson, of Rhode Island, was a season of deep, holy feeling. The adissions, and what he says, he understands nts and fools If

Cinconnati, May 21, 1847. MESSRS. EDITORS,-This morning, after singing the 885th hymn, prayer was offered und was opened with prayer by Rev. A. D. preachers appointed for the occasion had fail-Gillette, of Philadelphia. by Rev. Mr. Finley, of Lebanon, Ohio. Mr. Dunlevy being indisposed, Hon. J. H. Dun-

Mr. Bright read from the report of the Board so much as relates to the finances of

Mr. Peck read the paper on the reinforce ment of the missions, which was followed by MESSES. EDITORS,-At 10 o'clock, this most interesting addresses from Rev. S. S. Vice-Presidents, in the Chair. After of Messrs. Day and Abbott produced a deep prayer was offered by Rev. Adam Wilson, of derest scenes in the Mulberry St. Tabernacle, in Nov., 1845.

Rev. William H. Shailer, of Massachu- The two documents were adopted, and, af-Webb, the Union adjourned.

Rev. Messrs. Hutchinson, of Vermont, and At the opening of the afternoon session

Rev. Mr. Rhees, of Delaware, Recording The following resolution, offered by Rev.

Resolved, That the Union will sustain the Boa

Board of Managers for the next three years.

Wr. Bright read the paper.

Wr. Bright read the paper.

Work of the missionary enterprise, which, af-Michigan, and Seely, of Iowa, was laid on the table until the evening session. Prayer

In the evening, after prayer by Rev. Mr. Voted, That the report, an abstract of which has been read, be accepted and published under the direction of the Board.

The archive verning, after prayer by Rev. Mr. Page, of Wooster, Ohio, George James, Esq. for Zanesville, Ohio, was called to the chair. The subject of the afternoon session was re-The subject of the afternoon session was re-treetion of the Committee of the Board sumed, and a series of very stirring appeals

o'clock, and was opened with prayer by Rev. and motion of Dr. Jenks on the table, that he might C. Thompson, of Rochester, N. Y. The subject left unfinished last evening, was taken up, and spirited addresses were made by Messrs. Caldicott. Duncan and Parker, of it, and see if anything can be done to extend its use-

oped an interest in the cause of missions of the most gratifying character. If the 'single terminated when the meeting adjourned. object' of the Union has warm, intelligent riends any where, they are to be found in these North Western States. They labor in New England Sabbath School Union. the midst of difficulties incident to a comparthe midst of difficulties incident to a compar-atively new country, and cannot show large

The anniversary of the New England Sabb results in the way of pecuniary contributions; School Union, occurred on Wednesday afternoon, at but they are doing well and deserve high 3 o'clock, in Bowdoin Square Church. The scr-

number present is not far from 120—perhaps the Secretary and Treasurer was read by Rev. Mr. Barnaby, General Agent of the Society. From thembers,

on motion by the Corresponding Secretary, a vote of thanks was passed to the Baptist churches and congregations, and other families and individuals in Cincinnati, for the

Union hymn was sung, Mr. Abbott pronounc- 607,88. ed the benediction, and the Union adjourned to meet in Troy, on the third Thursday of May. 1848.

The Report made a full and convincing statement of the necessities and importance of the Union.—
The publication and general distribution of the Re-

met and organized by the choice of Hon. J. this movement, but had endeavored to help it for H. Duncan, Chairman, and Rev. Morgan J. ward. He had indulged various feelings in refer-Rhees, Recording Secretary. After some ence to this enterprise, and had sometimes, in view preliminary business, the report of the Committee on periodicals was taken up, discussed, just read, breathed a spirit of encouragement, an amended, and adopted. amended, and adopted.

Caldicott, Granger, Bodge, Watson and elty. The Sabbath School has, in a great degree, Trevor, the following elections were made:
Rev. Solomon Peck, Foreign Secretary.

Rev. Messrs. Barnas Sears, Baron Stow, William Leverett, Robert W. Cushman, and Joseph W. Parker; Hon. Heman Lincoln, Jonathan Bacheller, Esq., Frederick Gould, our youth, where else shall we look? He knew not where we could look, unless God should make

at ten o'clock this evening. Our Foreign the present meeting, was of cheering promise. at ten o'clock this evening. Our Foreign
Mission meetings have thus continued
We are assembled, said the speaker, in Boston
But Boston is but a minimum, even of New Eng through five days, and I have the clear con-The spirit of missions has predominated over only to Boston, but equally so to the whole con every other spirit, and shed over all the ser- Boston is fast becoming another Paris, drawing vices a holy, devetional glow. It was easy the surrounding population, and multiplying the pliances of vice. The appeal of such a cause Many-tears have flowed, many confessions Many-tears have howed, many coming and vows have been made. The coming duced and sent abroad, without money. Mea

ferred the subject of amending the Constitution, made, during the meeting at Cincinnati, the follow-

or managers and more than three-tourists of the members of the Union are absent from this Anniversary. Your committee take it for granted that the comparatively small number who are present will hardly wish to decide a question of such magnitude, involving a fundamental principle of our organization, and associated with interests of the gravest and said:—Were he to ask the question, What do you go to the Subbath School for the answer would

eding that of any previous year since we com-ced the work of foreign missions. But a single cannot furnish sufficient data for a fair conclu-Another year will doubtless supply additional ents, that may assist the candid and considerate suming a judicional estimate of the most favorable testimony of sion. Another year will doubtless supply additional elements, that may assist the candid and considerate in forming a judicious estimate of the value of the platform on which we have agreed to work together for a 'single object,' and in deciding whether at any point that platform ought to be changed. In addition to these considerations, your committee are of opinion that the committee who may be required to report definitively upon this question should be allowed more time for its mature consideration, than can possibly be given to it under the pressure of business at the present session. They would there business at the present session. They would there fore recommend that the subject be referred to a special committee of nine, whose duty it shall be to give it a thorough investigation, and report at the next annual meeting of the Board.

Lord Bacon.—'There never was found, in any age of the world, either philosopher, or seet, or law, or discipline, which did so highly exalt the public good, as the Christian faith.

John Milton, the immortal poet.—'There are no song comparable to the songs of Zion, no oracles equal to those of the prophets, no polities like those which the Scriptures teach.'

Sir Matthew Hale.—'There is no book like the Bible, for excellent wisdom, learning, and use.'

Hon. Robert Boyle.—'It is a matchless volume. It is impossible we can study it too much, or esteem it too highly.'

BARON STOW, Chairman.'

# The Prison Discipline Society,

mitted to the care of the Society. The annual Re- ion that this volume contains more sublimity, pure Secretary, Rev. L. Dwight. It acknowledges the goodness of God, manifested toward the Society, during the year—notices, in appropriate terms, the death of friends and patrons—alludes to documents Anoth Liverpool, London, Glasgow and Edinburgh, and cipally from a consideration of their authorship some prisons upon the Continent. Found the sys-tem of discipline defective—many years behind that speaks to men. While all that he has made for the now adopted in our own country. The custom of good of man, is valuable, the Bible is especially so. flogging still exists; convicts are crowded together. Some pretended that the Bible was not God's book. expected, and almost unsought. The State Reform
School was noticed with much commendation, as
were also the efforts to supply our prisons with suitable libraries.

Again, we may determine the value of the Scripable libraries.

Again, we may determine the value of the Scripable libraries.

Among the elements of power in the ministry of
employer may be presented from making as of
Paul, these two are prominents. Honesty and sinslave labor. This principle stakes at the rost of

Massachusetts, Bennett, of New York, Webb, of Pennsylvania; Stevens, Turney, Austin, E. Going, Page, and J. L. Moore, of Ohio. The discussion of this subject has devel-This motion led to a protracted debate, in which

Commendation.

The Committee on the roll of members reported, and their report was adopted. The Pratt, of New Hampshire. The annual report of

generous hospitably with which they have entertained the Union.

has issued 15,000 copies of various Question Books, and 10,500 copies of the 'Infant Series.' The entertained the Union.

The customary vote was passed with reference to the publication of the proceedings of the Union, and then Mr. Abbott gave his foreveil address. It was simple distributed books, 1,350,000. The 'Young Reaper,' and the farewell address. It was simple, dignified and tender. The audience melted and wept while he shed not a tear.

School Treasury,' have been published monthly. The amount of cash donations received from churches and individuals, \$1,132,88; and of Rev. Mr. Caldicott prayed, Dr. Baldwin's subscriptions, \$1,455,00; making a total of \$2,-

May, 1848.

In the afternoon, the Board of Managers said that he had not been simply an observer of mended, and adopted.

In the the evening, after a report from a nominating Committee, consisting of Messrs. the plating the renewed vigor with which the Society was now prosecuting its objects. He spoke of the element in our nature, that is ever seeking nov-

Rev. Edward Bright, Jr., Home Secretary.
Richard E. Eddy, Esq., Treasurer.
Rev. Messrs. Barnas Sears, Baron Stow, Esq., and Gardner Colby, Esq., Executive windows in heaven, and send forth his angels to the work of rescuing and saving men. We are, then Charles D. Gould, Esq., and Joshua Loring, to inquire for the cause of any deficiency that estimates.

Esc. Auditing Committee. Esq. Auditing Committee.

The business of the Board was concluded in the large attendance and interest manifested

viction that these days have been well spent stitution which this Society fosters, is valuable, no this, in view of such a fact, is powerful.

But the publications of the Society cann

year, I cannot doubt, will show proof that the standard of missionary consecration has been, by many, greatly elevated. B. S. a poisonous literature from the young. No on can offer a guaranty for the curren Constitution of the Missionary Union.

The Committee of the Board, to whom was rewhich is seemingly most respectable, and which is sent out under the sanction of religious

and in other ways, an indifference to the claims of

The committee to whom was referred the prothe New England Sabbat! School Union, had been posed amendment of the third article of the Consti-tution, have had the subject under consideration, and after deliberately weighing the facts in the case, have come to the conclusion to recommend the post-on the shoulders of a few. Much as he respected He beli ai h unchristian and wron ent of the subject until the next annual meet-the Board. At least two-thirds of the Board as a Bantist, and doing this, he must sustain this the of the Society. He closed his remarks with an earnest

ization, and associated with interests of the gravest character, which must be jeoparded and may be separated and may be separated and said said:—Were he to ask the question, what do you go to the Sabbath School for? the answer would be various. The answer, to study the Bible, and acquire religious knowledge, would be common to all. But why was this done! Why have we this and similar organizations? It was not because of the literal value of the book. The purchase of a Bible among able or otherwise. Your committee are forcibly impressed by the facts already developed at the present session, showing a prosperity during the past year considerable exceeding that of any previous year since we commenced the work of foreign missions. But a sincle year cannot furnish a commence of the bits of the book. The purchase of a Bible amount was not because of the bits us, however it might be in Rome, is cheap. The reason why we give so great prominence to its study of the Bible, lies in the fact of its pre-eminer value. The best part of manking a pre-eminer was not because of the bits. us, however it might be in Rome, is cheap. The

John Locke.— To a person who asked this profound thinker which was the shortest and su way for a young gentleman to attain to the true wledge of the Christian religion, in the full and Held a public anniversary meeting in the Tremont just extent of it, he replied, Let him study the Temple, on Tuesday, the 25th ult. Hon. Theodore Holy Scriptures, especially the New Testament; Lyman, President, in the chair. Rev. Dr. Tucker, therein are contained the words of eternal life. It nnecticut, read the 13th chapter of 1st Corin- hath God for its author, salvation for its end, and thians, and offered prayer.

The Treasurer's Report was read by Mr. Elliot, and exhibited an economical use of the funds comlarly perused the Holy Scriptures, and am of opin

Another method of determining the great value published, and then speaks of the Secretary's visit of the Bible, was by considering the character of Europe. While there, he visited the prisons in its author. Men form their estimate of books prin large numbers; in one instance, ninety were hud- If, said the speaker, it is not God's book, then it is dled into six rooms-commitments are made for man's, and if man's, he could wish the phenomenon small offences-re-commitments are frequent, and of its character explained, the perfect harmony of reformation scarcely ever. Indeed, reformation is units different authors covering a tract of ages; the

At a late from the Union adjourned with prayer by Rev. D. B. Cheny, of Columbus.

Rev. Dr. Jenks moved to refer the Report to the prayer by Rev. D. B. Cheny, of Columbus.

Rev. Dr. Jenks moved to refer the Report to the Board of Managers for publication, and accompanied his motion with a few excellent remarks upon the great importance of Sabbath School instruction in our prisons.

The Union met this morning at nine o'clock, and was opened with prayer by Rev.

Charles Sumner, Esq. moved to lay the Report to the decision of the soul.

These who are engaged in a bad cause—whose object is either to trifle, or to harm, need to exaced the source of which was applied in such a manner.

Charles Sumner, Esq. moved to lay the Report to their precepts, several of which the speaker causes income faith in the gorgel as the wisdom and the mertand, is most happy. Mr. L. closed his excellent address by some beautifully impressive income of which was applied in such a manner.

Charles Sumner, Esq. moved to lay the Report to their precepts, several of which the speaker causes income faith in the gorgel as the wisdom and the mertand, is most happy. Mr. L. closed his excellent emertand, is most happy. Mr. L. closed his excellent emertand, is most happy. Mr. L. closed his excellent emertand, is most happy. Mr. L. closed his excellent emertand, is most happy. Mr. L. closed his excellent emertand. In the great importance of bedience of which the speaker causes are not of the soul.

These who are engaged in a bad cause—whose of the great importance of which was applied in such a manner.

The influence of obedience of sheddeness of purpose, created and soutained by he to their precepts, several of which the speaker causes are not as the property of the soul.

No one appreciates, because all enjoy them.

Addressing himself to teachers, he said they were engaged in an important work—forming the character of the rising generation. Great results are produced by causes approached in significant; and though to teach a little child in the Sabbath school might be esteemed an humble pursuit, yet it may be shaping the destiny of a nation. After having beautifully and forcibly illustrated these thoughts, he said that teachers in the Sabbath school were the instruments of converting souls. This, then, is a through the understanding. Consected is used great enterprise in itself, and he that engages in it is truly wise. The world has pronounced that man wise who amasses wealth; God has said, he that faculties, also, should be enlisted. Conscience and winneth souls is wise. Heaven approves and suc reason act more vigorously when surrounded by ceeds the labors of those who thus devote their englowing, heated atmosphere. Yet it is very possible to the control of the

engaged in imparting instruction, with a correct unto God.

The essay, though prepared under the disadvan This he did by a variety of argument and appeal at once convincing and awakening, in which he happily alluded to the impressions made upon his own mind, by the simple and faithful instructions of his early teacher. The whole address was marked by

Boston Baptist Bethel Society. earnest eloquence, that claimed attention and

made a deep impression.

On account of the lateness of the hour, Rev. Mr.

Colver, who was expected to have addressed parents present, excused himself from speaking, and with a view of promoting the objects of this

# Rev. Mr. Colver's Sermon,

the preacher laid down, as drawn from the text, the which it was called. It was a source

vided in Christ.

as heretofore, to be overlooked. The Boston Baptist Bethel, we may hope, is established clearness and dispinination of thought, and with great appropriateness and force:

1. Other, or worldly motives, are incompatible with the ministerial calling. ('Filthy lucre.')

2. Some things, which may seem to be motives, apart from Christ, are only such from their constants with Christ.

afford to be faithful. Sinners will curse us, saints will mourn over us, and God will judge us, if we Rev. J. Banvard, Deacons Wilbur, and

### Rev. Mr. Phillips' Essay. BEFORE THE PASTORAL CONFERENCE.

At this time, said Mr. P., when so generally and lived, and it is still undecided, which of them was hoods which have not had preaching for many lences than any of his contemporaries. He could them to an interest in his enterprise. tinguished as a profound divine, and effective orator.

His mind was exceedingly affluent. He was at

This speaker occupied an hour in his state home in every subject. His logic was incandescent, when the people gathered around him and gare him his appeals were tremendous. The Baptist hero, a most hearty welcome, as the successful and selfwas a religious Shakespeare. His personal appearance was remarkable. He would be singled out among twenty thousands. His sermons were dramas. His moral painting was unsurpassed. Still and had visited between 6 and 7000 families, and had visited between 6 and 7000 families, and the three had many points of resembla all arose unaided, through multitude of difficulties at 150 a year. What church, or wealthy indicate from the lowest region of cociety. They were alike al, might not rejoice to employ such a missionary in singlenous and honesty of purpose, and in unwa- to the destitute! the gospel. Next to the Lord Jesus, it was Paul STRIKE AT RICHMOND.—The white workness

of life everlasting.

Rev. R. R. Raymond, of Hartford, Conn., said ambassador of Heaven has no need of cunsing et al. (1997). the days of warfare on the question of Sabbath fraud. It is not necessary that he should be a m schools were passed. Infidelity had been opposed ager or a schemer. The gospel as it is—with schools were passed. Innocuty had been opposition to them; more than this, there had been opposition any adventitions help—is sufficient to save the had, in the church. Insidelity is silenced; opposition in the church has ceased. The general favor they receive, is one of the dangers that now threaten them. therefore, fail to commend himself to every man's

ergies.

The mind of the scholar he compared to a jewel, now being polished and fitted for a place in the crown soon to cover a Monarch's brow. The Sab-saithfully and to the purpose. This is a great an crown soon to cover a Monarch's brow. The Sabbath school teacher, said he, is crowning the King of kings.—The great instrument for converting the world was the ministry, with high and holy hearts, with firm and true hands—ministers that can brave the rigor of all climes for the sake of Christ. Such men the church must have; and where shall they be found! The church must furnish them, the found of the church that will furnish them. The Sabbath school teacher is training such men for such must furnish them. The sabbath school teacher is training such men for such must furnish them. The sabbath school teacher is training such men for such must furnish them. The sabbath school teacher is training such men for such must furnish them. The sabbath school teacher is training such men for such must furnish them. The sabbath school teacher is training such men for such must furnish them. The sabbath school teacher is training such men for such must furnish them. The sabbath school teacher is training such men for such must furnish them. The sabbath school teacher is training such men for such must furnish them. The sabbath school teacher is training such men for such must furnish them. The sabbath school teacher is training such men for such must furnish them. or purpose.

He then proceeded to impress the minds of those darkness unto light, then from the power of Sata

According to previous appointment, a most the service concluded with the same sweet strains institution. The object of the meeting hav-of music with which it was made at intervals throughing been stated by Mr. Crowell, Mr. John out so delightful. It was truly, including the report, the addresses and singing, a model gem of an anniversary meeting. It showed what can be done in the way of imparting interest to such an occasion, when there is a laying out to do it.

Shipley was appointed chairman of the meeting. The Constitution of the Society was ing. The Constitution of the Society was by Mr. Crowell, was adopted :--

Resolved, That it is the duty of Christians to On Tuesday evening, after prayer by Rev. J. C. Remarks appropriate to the ocasion, were On Tuesday evening, after prayer by Rev. J. C. Welch, of Seekoak, Rev. Nathaniel Colver, pastor of Tremont Street church, this city, preached the annual Sermon before the Baptist pastoral Conference of Massachusetts, announcing his text—

1 Peter, 5: 4—And when the chief Shepherd shall appear, ye shall receive a crown of glory that fadeth not away.'

Following a brief and appropriate introduction, the presche haid down as drawn form the crist the street of the fact of t following doctrine—

Ample motives to ministerial fidelity are promen, as connected with the efforts of Bapided in Christ.

In support of this dectrine, the subjoined consideration was a support of the dectrine, the subjoined consideration was a support of the dectrine. The Boston

An annual business meeting of this Society was held at Bowdoin Square Church, on ing is Christ's, it is meet that he should provide the motive, and give the reward.

4. The exceeding interest which he feels in their work, would dietate that he should provide strong D. D., Dr. Sharp was chosen President provide provide the Recognition. and ample motives.

5. The promise indicates a rich, and lasting, re
\*\*Common and Ministerial.\*\*

Secretary, Rev. J. W. Parker, Rev. G W. ard. (Common and Ministerial.)

Secretary, Rev. J. W. Parker, Rev. J. 1. Ministerial sympathy and kindness are commended by the subject; mutual secrifice and toil should beget mutual sympathy.

2. Ministerial humility and courtesy are commended, v. 5— Likewise ye younger submit yourselves unto the elder; yea, all of you be subject one to another, and be clothed with humility: for God lished in our last. The review of the year sisteth the proud, and giveth grace to the humble.' shows an increase of interest in the ob rial fidelity to our Lord, and his work, of this Society, as seen in an enlarged numnended. We ought to be faithful.—We can ber of beneficiaries, mere receipts, and a small

re not faithful.

The sermon was but about forty minutes in length, and in condensed amount, it presented a model war, in a condensed amount, it presented a model war, in the condensed amount of the condense in the condens thy of imitation on special occasions. And in view Board of Managers, the same officers of the of the deep and fragrant impression which it evidently produced, all must have wished it longer.

Society, as last year. Remarks were made during the meeting, by Rev. Drs. Sharp, Choules, and others, and was adjourned with

# Economy of Benevolence.

prayer, by Rev. Prof. Ripley.

for so long a time the gospel has apparently ceased to be the power of God, it becomes us, as ministers Place Vestry on Fridhy evening. In connection of Christ, to study attentively the character of those with very interesting exercises, Mr. Cross, a color who preached the truth with great power and effect. We shall not proceed far in our inquiry, before we church in Baldwin Place, was introduced to the shall be fully satisfied that the fault is wholly in us. At different periods since the New Dispensation the Boston American Tract Society. He may was established, individuals have appeared, in whose hand, to a very remarkable degree, the gospel was ever the power of God. Within a few years, three champions of the cross, in my native principality, excellent people in Western Virginia highly beneva-have retired to rest. They were called by way of distinction, the three. It was a question while they greatest—schose influence was most salutary and most within ten miles of them. Many have no Bibles of unidely felt! Yet they were extremely unlike. They religious books of any kind. He often found those The Congregationalist, though he had his superiors roughly in the commencement, but the power of n every single point of view, combined more excel- Christian love was generally successful in winning reach every class and character, and touch them at more points, than almost any other preacher ever known. The Calvinistic Methodist, was dis-

nce. They distributed 124,000 pages of tracts, on a salary of

that they strove to imitate. The secret of their apon the iron works of Richmood, Va., have quit their employment in a body, mainly because slaves were employed in some of the establishments. The

all the r nekspeed nears wh

Massa unmotall beginnin the eyest tain sees last year from the upon it. The o

a corresponding region winter! bed a ge section of sisual dis During th ful conver es. Two and others ful ordina ing influ place, yet discourage treamed p duty to w them. It

the most during the ed in rem ship, whit to its app have executed placed up among the worshippe tuary, nov

graduates been invit field of I longer un The 'p well at a ry done to orously to of their is might be Various e pose of cases sale the article

venience said to b

refreshing Slavery preparation of N by a slave. The doca noble her

editor of thrillings In a man the resol ern has spre cisty, an oppressio aries of t at the bid This is a

Govesi annión, ment mas the most goat mea-of a no-g-age to th loast, ins

A NEW society in grogation generous ealary of

Overca AND \$6,— elected so Hou. h

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in, year as 607-1 tising dep formed h men of fo

ceived from

VOL. X.-NO. 22.

ed and sustained by his as the wisdom and the in a bad cause-whose

gns in the dark. But the y that he should be a man gospel as it is-without sufficient to save the lost. truth—on a true and earn-doctrine. He could not, himself to every man's

garb of aincerity, he ne-with the sovereign faculty ught to make himself popanimal passions—for they nority, and they are inconriferate—'Hosanna in the rucify him.' The only of this earthly monarch r of music, but solely of But though the business he sovereign—the inferior e enlisted. Conscience and s without impressing con-ever, been very generally reat effect by such means fter all the individual may

short notice, bore conclu-inating mind of its author,

se condition than he was be

of all to turn men from a from the power of Satan

### t Bethel Society.

ous appointment, a meet-Tuesday afternoon, th wdoin Square - Church, oting the objects of this ect of the meeting hav-Mr. Crowell, Mr. John ty, and Dea. Simon G. ed chairman of the meetion of the Society was owing resolution offered adopted :- \*

the duty of Christians to ate to the ocasion, were n. Hague, P. Stow, Wilnard, of New London. and by the chairman. ded the meeting, which urtherance of the noble uch neglected object for hat the interests of seawith the efforts of Bapelsewhere, are no longer verlooked. The Boston nay hope, is established ndation. It has already blessing to many souls.

t Education Society. g, the 26th ult. Prayer J. Banvard. In the abident, Rev. Baron Stow, as chosen President pro absence of the Recording W. Parker, Rev. G W. sen Secretary pro tem. f the Board of Directors Rev. William Leverett. Secretary, and the report by Charles S. Kendall, were in substance, pub-The review of the year f interest in the objects een in an enlarged num-

l, Deacons Wilbur, and nted a committee of nom-d, with one change in the , the same officers of the r. Remarks were made g, by Rev. Drs. Sharp, , and was adjourned with

nore receipts, and a small

# of Benevolence.

ing was holden in Baldwin by evening. In connection xercises, Mr. Cross, a colpor nia, who is sustained by the Place, was introduced to the Haynes, General Agent of relation to the nature and ly satisfactory to his patrons said, while there were many tern Virginia highly benevo. He had found neighbord preaching for many years l religion, as to treat him cement, but the power of ally successful in winning eur work has been emi-

work with him, sustained an hour in his statements. d around him and gave him is the successful and selfthat this single agent had and 7000 families, and treh, or wealthy individu-

Richmond, Va., have quit ly, mainly because slaves the establishments. The olding State, that the ted from making use of

Messas. Editors,—The season, which has been nanusally tardy in making its appearance, is now beginning to open with life and beauty, affording to the open with life w

a corresponding season in the state of religion in ayone, from near Monterey, says a report has reach-this region. It is still winter—dreary and desolate ed that place, that Col. Doniphan's force had been winter! A long time has clapsed since there has attacked at a pass called Sierra Gordon, about half been a general revival of religion enjoyed in this way between Saltillo and Chihuahua, by a Mexican section of the State, though there have been occa-sional displays of grace in the conversion of a few. During the past winter there have been some hope-this artillery captured. During the past winter there have been some hopeful conversions in several of the neighboring churches. Two have recently been hoptized in Brookline, and others are waiting to follow in the same delightful ordinance. But notwithstanding these refreshing influences bestowed upon the church in that place, yet as a church they seem to be considerably discouraged at the present time, and their much esteemed paster, Rev. S. Kingsbury, has felt it first duty to withdraw from his pastoral relation with them. It is believed that there is almost entire una

nimity in his tavor, and that his removal would be proposed for every day reference.

Street. It will be found to be a most valuable compend for every day reference.

Street. It will be found to be a most valuable compend for every day reference.

The Newport Mercury says, we understand that Rev. J. O. Choules, D. D., of Roxbury, and a simified his acceptance of the call of the North head simified his acceptance of the call of the North. than a year past, but they have not remained idle during this time. They have been laudably engagship, which has been rendered much better adapted to its appropriate object. The sale of the pews bare exceeded the cost of the sexion to a specific the sexion to the bare exceeded the cost of the sexion to an extended the cost of the sexion to a have exceeded the cost of the repairs to an amount sufficient to purchase a good bell, which has been placed upon the house to echo its welcome peals among the surrounding hills to call forth the humble worshipper to wait on God in this his earthly sanctuary, now rendered so much more attractive and bath evening, to an overflowing house. Quite a inviting. Measures have also been taken to secure number of clergymen were present. a pastor, and Mr. Luke Sherwin, one of the last graduates of the New Hampton Institution, has fort S. C., has removed to Baltimore. een invited to settle with them. A combination of circumstances renders it a peculiarly encouraging

much to the annoyance of those who wish to buy as well as those who wish to sell that which intoxiwell as those who wish to sell that which intoxicates. Some, most piteously whine about the injury done to their business and interests. Others valorously talk of shouldering their muskets in defence of their invaded rights and liberties—(perhaps they might be induced to enlist in the Mexican war.) Various expedients are being resorted to for the purpose of evading the law. It is said that in some cases sales were made previous to the first of May, the article to be delivered at the pleasure and convenience of the parties. In other cases, jugs are said to be freely sold, while no account is made of their contents. But such miserable tricks can avail but little in opposing the successful operation of a most salutary enactment which they people made and which they will sustain.

FROMTHE RIVER LA PLATA.—By the barque Wm. Schroder, at Salem, from Montevideo, letters have been received to April 13th, and from Buenos Ayres by the English are to the 50 the sortions against the Argentine Government had cased. The country was quiet in possession of the trops under President Oribe.

The blockade of Buenos Ayres by the English Africants against the Argentine Government had ecased. The country was quiet in possession of the trops under President Oribe would assume the Salutary President Oribe would assume the Government with their consent. In anticipation of this event, the most influential of the opponents to President Oribe had taken measures to remove with their property to Brazil. All provisions were very dear, and fresh beef was only received from the Rio

Brattleboro', Vt. May, 1847.

\*\*From Santa Fe.—News from Santa Fe to the 19th of April has been received at St. Louis. Matters remain about the same as at last dates. Sickness was very prevalent, and deaths occurred yay. There were upwards of three hundred graves made during the past fall and winter. The Superior Court for the district of Taos was still in second, for the trial of the rebels. Six men, as has been stated, had been tried and were hung; and two the was a very respectable attendance, and the preparations for the occasion under the superintendance of Mr. Smith, a colored gentleman and formerly a slave, were ample, we had almost said, perfect. The occasion was cheered by the presence of the were were upwards the tried and were here is company came in, was attacked, and all the two was always of the presence of the second was a tempting to pass the company came in, was attacked, and all the two was always of sixty or seventy men. The Indians were also killing their oxen, without resistance.

\*\*CALIFORNIA.—Col. Cook's battalion of Mor-

of sixty or seventy men. The Indians were also killing their oxen, without resistance.

CALIFORNIA.—Col. Cook's battalion of Mormons arrived at San Diego on the 29th of January, (not the 9th, as stated.) The command was accompanied by Paymaster. Cloud, Surgeon Sanderson, and Lieuts. Suith and Trenor of the United Physics and Lieuts. Suith and Trenor of the United Physics and Lieuts. Suith and Trenor of the United Physics and Lieuts. Suith and Trenor of the United Physics and Lieuts. Suith and Trenor of the United States Army. The route they took, though longer than that Northern masters have added their oppressions to those of the South. So the beneficiaries of the Society must either leave their stadies at the bidding of their Northern masters, or stave-tribis is a great country. Hail Columbia.

Christian Watchman.

An understanding of the facts in the case, would make it appear that the alternative, as above stated, is less, far, than starvation.

salary of their minister. It is the unhappy error of

AND 48 .- The following officers of the Union, were American

1 twill be seen by a reference to our adver- Picayune :-

The Democrats have nominated Hon. Addison Gardiner, Hon. Greene C. Bronson, Hon. Charles H. Rugoles, Hon. Freeborn G. Jewett-two of whom

thom. It is believed that there is almost entire una-nimity in his favor, and that his removal would be

We learn that the Sabbath School Teach-

It will be seen by a reference to his adver field of labor, altogether too important to be left tisement, that Mr. Banvard's panoramic exhibition of the Mississippi river, will close in a few weeks.

### General Intelligence.

FROM THE RIVER LA PLATA. - By the barqu

FROM SANTA FE .- News from Santa Fe

GOVERNMENT Versus No GOVERNMENT.—At the concluding service of the annual gathering of Comoduters, on Thursday evening last, at the Mariboro Chapel, Mr. Edmund Quincy, who presided on the occasion, and who is understood to be a no-government man, called on the Police to preserve order in the meeting, and forbade not their resort to stringent measures, in order to effect it. The spectacle of a no-government leader, compelled to yield homage to the necessity of stern law, is, to say the least, instructive.

A NEW THING UNDER THE SUN.—The Baptist society in this town, says the Concord, N. H. Congregational Journal, at the promptings of their own generous hearts, have added \$200 to the former salary of their minister. It is the unhappy error of LATER FROM PORT AU PRINCE.—By the LETTERS FROM CHIHUAHUA. - Our corres-

salary of their minister. It is the unbappy error of many parishes to mistake razeeing for raising salaries. May this honorable example correct the definition.

Officers of the N. E. S. S. Union for 1847, and 48.—The following officers of the Union, were

As 48.—The following officers of the Union, were elected on Thursday evening:

President.

Hon. Isaac Davis, Worcester, Mass.

Vice Presidents.

Henry Marchant, Esq. Rhode Island, Ryland, Fletcher, Esq., Vermont, Rev. E. E. Cummings, New Hampshire, Albert Day, Esq., Connecticut, Rev. D. N. Sheldon, Maine.

General Agent and Cor. Secretary.

Rev. James Barnaby.

Treasurer.

Charles Warren.

Auditor.

J. W. Converse.

Directors.

Asa Wilbur, Moses Pond, Dr. A. A. Gond, Geo. Cummings, Rev. R. W. Cushman, Thos. Richardson, S. G. Shipley, Rev. J. W. Parker, Rev. G. J. Carlton, Matthew Bolles, Esq., Rev. Wins. C. Child, B. F. Brooks.

The New York Observer, a leading Old School Presbyterian paper, has the following:

Col. Hardin, who fell in the siege of Vera Cruz, was a pious man, and was designing to leave the graph of the Presbyterian church in Illinois.

try of the Gospet.

Col. Hardin, who fell at the battle of Buena Vista, was an elder in the Presbyterian church in Illinois.

Mexico city to 1st inst., have been received at New Orleans, which contain, among other things, later intelligence from California. We copy from the

Figure :—

THE CHRISTIAN REFLECTOR.

presamble of the decree is the necessity of providing for the defence of the capital and the common defence of the nation, by restraining the progress of the enemy.

Letters have been received from California, ananomicing that on the 1st of April the United States sloop-of-ware Portsmouth arrived off the port of Sai Jose, and after demanding the surrender of the town, landed 150 'Yankees,' who planted there the American flag. The Portsmouth then sailed to take like possession of the ports of San Lucas, La Pax and Loreto. These are all small posts in the peninsula of Lower California, two in the extreme south of it, and two on the western side of the Gulf of California.

FROM MEXICO.—Release of the American Prisoner.—A telegraphic despatch to the Merchants Exchange, dated at New York, has the following — We have some interesting intelligence from Mexico. Mr. Kendall, the correspondent of the New Orleans Picayune, writes from Jalapa, that Maj. Gaines of the Kentucky Cavalry, Maj. Borland of the Arkansa Cavalry, Capt. Cassius M. Clay of the Kentucky Cavalry, and Midshipman Rogers, while on the way from Perote to the prison of St. Lago, was very badly treated by the Mexican guard.

A later despatch to the Traveller contains the following — There has been a skirmish between some of our troops and a party of Mexicans, 200 in number, within four mules of Vera Czuz, in which four Mexicans were killed.

A train with American stores for Santa Fe had been attacked, (not stated where) and several men killed and atores taken. Capt. Walker was in pursuit of the marauders.

The Northern States of Maxico talk openly desparating from the government, learing Mexico take care of herself, and freshing to furnish any further supplies to support the war.

The English mediation was rejected in the Mexico, were growing stronger every day, and more and more bold in the declaration of their sentiments.

Large parties of Indians have recently made their appearance within a few miles of Matamoros, and committed serious depredations. Three

and more bold in the declaration of their sentiments.

Canalizo was near Ozizaba with a small force, coperating with Santa Anna.

Large parties of Indians have recently made their appearance within a few miles of Matamores, and committed serious depredations. There Mexican and one American were, a short time ago, killed by them, on the "Exan side of the river, a short distance from Matamores. The Mexicans, in dread of them, are deserting their ranches on the river, and going into the interior.

A Mexican woman, who was washing at the lake in Matamores, was accidently killed by a Massachusetts volunteer, who was shooting flow! The woman was full four hundred yards distant from him when he discharged the masket. The ball skipped upon the water and hit the woman.

LATER FROM CHIHUAHUA.—By the way of the city of Mexico, later intelligence from Chihuahua has been received. The Picayune says:—

Letters have been received in the city of Mexico, announcing that on the 5th of April, five hundred American troops left Chihuahua, with 14 pieces of artillery and 30 wagons, for Parral, a towa about 50 leagues south, on the road both to Durango and to Parras. The Mexicans say the object of the expedition was to break up the state government established at Parral since the fall of Chihuahua.—The moment their advance was heard, the seat of government was again removed to a place called Guadaloupe Calvo.

Gen. Heredin, with the remains of his forces, also commenced a retreat futher South, but had only onwaneed it when he learned that the Americans had again returned to Chihuahua, after having marched south twenty odd leagues. This retrograde movement is said to have been occasioned by news, received from New Mexico, unprojeitions to American arms, and also by news the Gen. Taylor had withdrawn from Saltillo. We see no reason to doubt the fact that our troops had marched and counter-marched, as is alleged—the flight of the Mexicans shows the advance, and their halting in dicates that Col. Doniphan had changed his plans from motiv

has got into difficulty with Messrs. Potts, English merchants, who have been insulted and abused.

From the Army.—The correspondence of the New Orleans papers furnish some particulars of interest. A letter from Jalapa, to the Delta, dated May 11, says:—

The 1st Pennsylvania, New York, and South Carolina regiments have left for Perote, the 2d Pennsylvania regiment share have left for Perote, the 2d Pennsylvania regiment share have left for Perote, the 2d Pennsylvania regiment to the continuous of Twiggs's division is still here, the 3d and 7th infantry and the Howitzer battery having been sent back to the National Bridge; the former to remain there, and the two latter to return with a train of 250 wagons, daily expected from Vera Cruz. Two companies of dragoons, besides a large detachment of other troops, have also been sent to escort the train, which brings, I am told, \$1,000,000 in specie, to be appropriated in paying off the troops, who were badly off for funds. After the arrival of the train, Gen. Twiggs will move forward with his division, as will also the Commander-in-Chief, Gen. Scott and staff. Some portion of the artillery is to remain in garrison with the 2d Pennsylvania regiment, a six-gun battery having been planted, commanding the whole town.

The general hospital is filled with the wounded and sick, many of whom are dying daily. The South Carolina regiment has the largest number-incheir for displaced to the 5th infantry. Captain Walker and belonged to the 5th

discharged yesterday as 'fit for duty,' thirty of whom belonged to the 5th infantry. Captain Walker and his company arrived at Vera Cruz on the 10th inst. The horses were landed in better condition than

# DOMESTIC.

hose of any other troops.

THE NEW SCHOOL PRESENTERIAN ASSEMby the action of the Old Colony Association, wing the met at Cincinnation the 20th inst. Rev. Dr., Cox of Brooklyn is moderator, and Rev. E. F. Hatfield of New York, the stated clerk.

The S S Convention of the Old Colony Association, window is next annual meeting in Scientiate, June 14, at 18 clock, A M.

The several achools are requested to send their returns to the subscriber immediately.

J W P JESKS, Soc.

823 steerage passengers arrived at this port from Livergool, viz:—171 in ship Minstrel, 396 in British ship Omega, and 256 in ship Akbar.

Relief for Scotland.—John Ross, Cher.

Relief for Scotland.—We Verlands on West Cher.

Rev. T. C. Jameson. W. Verlands of Rev. 16 (1988) and 18 (1988) and 18

RELIEF FOR SCOTLAND .- John Ross, Cher-

HON. SAMUEL CHURCH has been chosen Chief Justice of the Connecticut Supreme Court, by the Legislature of that State, in place of Judge Williams, resigned.

VESSELS LOST .- The Portland Advertiser gives a list of vessels belonging to that district, of over 100 tons burthen, which are known to have been lost since the 1st of January, 1846. The number is 29; the aggregate tonnage of which being 6036.

A New ENGISH COIN.—The Challettor of the British Exchequer has issued orders that a new coin shall be struck off and put into circulation. It is to be a two shilling piece, and to be called Queens, or Victorias, or Victorias, as her Majesty shall direct, the latter being decidedly the best sounding designation.

Syracuse, May 23 .- The crops in the SYRACUSE, May 23.—The crops in the country have put on almost an entire new face with in the past few days. Wheat has loss its jaundiced face—corn, has discharged its sallow complexion—and the aweet blossoming fruit trees whisper amid sweet zephyrs of plenty and peace in the autumn blossed to give than to receive, bless the donors, and the perishing for whom this offering is made. A. HARVEY.

Wheat is now sent from Buffalo to Rochester by the Welland canal! The Tonawanda and Attica railroad have a contract to bring 30,000 bashels of wheat from Buffalo Rochester. These anomalies are the result of the high price of freight on the Eric canal.

A Card.

The undersigned would gratefully acknowledge the kindaess manifested toward them in the contributions which have been unde to assist them in their outift for their field of missionary labor. They have received aid from the sources, and to the amount designated, below, viz.:

Other articles.

Pittifield, \$17,00 \$3,00

Coroner's Inquest—A coroner's inquest was held on Sunday last, by Gamaliel Lyman Dwight, Esq., coroner, at Bullock's Point, upon the body of James L. Haskins, a workman formerly in the employment of Messrs. Tallman & Bucklin in this city. Haskins was about twenty years of age, and white on a serw which was being towed up by a steamboat in our bay on the 20th day of April last, was jost overboard. The jury returned as their verdict, that 'he came to his death by accidental drowning'.—Proc. Journal.

Gers. Coron. Control.

all the rights and privileges of the master, and, if acknowledged or permitted to gain footbold, will election in New York, occurs throughout the State on the 7th of the present month.

June Depresents have numinated Hon. Addison the company of the capital and the common defence of the capital and the common defence of the nation, by restraining the progress of the enemy.

Sabbath School Convention. SABBRIA SCHOOL CONVENTION.

The next annual meeting of the Taunton Baptist Subba School Convention will be held in the First Baptist Churc Fall River, Wednesday, June 9, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Those schools that have not sent their annual report the Secretary, are requested to do so immediately.

L. It Baran, Sec.

Sabbath School Convention.

IMMIGRANTS .- On Saturday and Sunday Rhode Island Baptist Ministers' Association

Ministerial Conference.
The Pastoral Union of the Taunton Baptist Assauli bold its uext meeting in Someraet, with bro-culler, on Tuesday, June 8, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Taunton, May 22.

Vermont Baptist Convention.

The Board of the Vermont Baptist Convention will hold its semi-namual meeting at the hones of broc. C. A. Thomas, on Brandon, on Westnesday, June 16, at 10 o'clock, A. M. JOSEPH M. ROCKWOOD, Rec. Sec. Ruthard, May 28, 1847.

Ministerial Conference. The next meeting of the Ministerial Conference of the Vermont Association will be held at Brandon, the day pre-ceding the meeting of the Board, at 10 o'clock, A. M. ding to previous appointment.

JOSEPH M. ROCKWOOD, Sec. pro tem.

of the British of the British of the grand-daugh ter of William Penn, founder of Pennsylvania.

JOSEPH M. NOCKWOOD, OUC. DIVISION OF The subscriber takes this method to express his grateful acknowledgments or Victorias, or Victorias, as her Majesty shall direct, the latter being decidedly the best sounding designation.

GRAND-DAUGHTER OF WILLIAM PENN.—The Loudon papers notice the death of the grand-daughter of William Penn, founder of Pennsylvania. This venerable lady was the widow of the Hon. W. Stuart, late Lord Primate of Ireland. She was 83 years oid.

JOSEPH M. NOCKWOOD, OUC. IN WOOD, OUC. IN Mansfield, Mass., May 22, 1847.

A Card.

6,00

A Certificate from Mr. Ingerson, of Lancaster, N. H., a sighly respectable citizen of that place, and Jacker of the sounty of Cons:—

nighty respectable critizen of that place, and Jailer of the county of Coos:—

I, George W. Ingerson, of Lancaster, hereby certify, that I have been troubled with the asthma for about tweaty-gears. Last November, when I began taking Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, I had been mable to do any thing for several months, and had not, except a very few nights, been able to rest in my bed. Almost as soon as I began to take it, I fold releved. I have taken about two bettles.—My bealth is altogether improved. A few returns of the asthma, which I have had in that time, were almost immediately removed by taking the Balsam. I rest well, and has been for months, better this at any time previous for many years. I cheerfully recommend this medicine to all who are similarly affected.

BRIGHTON MARKET, Monday, May 24, 1847.
At market, 330 Beef Cattle, 27 yokes Working Oxen,
35 Cows and Calves, 1100 Sheep, and 1200 Swine.
Prices.—BEEF CATTLE—Extra, 7,75; first quality,
7,50; second quality, 86,50 a 7, and third do., 5,75 a 6,23.
WORKING OXEN—A few sales only effected.
Cows AND CALVES.—Sakes were made at 23, 25, 35,
and \$42, according to quality.
SHEEF—Sakes of too at 3,59, 4,00 and \$4,75.
SWINK—Sakes at wholesake, 5½ a 5½c, for S.wws, and 6½
a 6½c, for Barrows. Old Hogs, 5½ a 5½c. Atretail, from
5½ to 7½c, per lb. BRIGHTON MARKET, MONDAY, May 24, 1847.

NEW YORK MARKET, May 24, 1847. At market, 1125 Beef Cattle, 1090 from South. 1030 eep and Lambs.

Prices.—BEEF CATTLE—In good demand at \$7 a 8,50 cwt., at which all but about 150 sold; 40 head shipped to Bermuda.

SHEEF AND LAMES—Market well stocked, but little disposition to buy freely, and about 100 head remain unsold. Prices have yielded a little—most of the transactions ranging from 1,75 a 2,25 to 24,40.

### Shelburne Falls Academy. THE Summer Term of Shelburne Falls Academy of commence on Wednesday, June 2d, 1847.

Tuition, as heretofore.
While the Trustees manimously regret the resignation are former Principal of S. F. Academy, they are happy anounce his brother, Emory Lyon, M. D., as his succession of the principal of t amounce his brother, tailing to the series of this Institution for some time past, and the perfect satisfaction he has uniformly given, morits the unqualified confidence of the public.

GEO. A. WILLARD, Sec. Shelburne Falls, May 29, 1847.

Blake's Bonnet Bleachery AND MANUFACTORY.

Vashington street, (nearly opposite Boylston market,)
Boston.

J. blackE continues to alter to fashionable shapes, bleach, and procs, every variety of Florence Strand Fancy Bonnets, in the very best manner. Milliners and others at a distance forwarding their Bonnets to 378) Washington St., by railroad, expresses, &c., will have them bandsomely finished, (as if delivered in person), and Superior Oil Paste Blacking.

# MANUFACTURED by Williams & Brothers, Man-from 4 to \$12 per gross. For sale by ALEX. STRONG & CO., 22-3m 30 & \$2 Central Street. Prof. Conant's Review of Prof.

Der Stuart's Translation. By the original cor. Price, 25 ets.
This pamplet will be found of great importance and interest to scholars, and to all true friends of literature.
For sale by GOULD, KENDALL & LINCOLN,
22—3x
59 Washington St.

The Pastor's Handbook,

HAVING within the last ten months found its way into proved its adaptation to the wants of the clerical profession generally, has now been enlarged and greatly enriched in its matter. The following recommendations from ministers of different denominations, set forth the present character

of different denominations, set forth the present character and claims of the book:—

'This book contains Scriptures arranged for occasions of official duty, as funerals, the visitation of the sick, the celebration of marriage; also, several marriage forms suited to various modes of the celebration of that institution; also, levotional except for the celebration of marriage; for finerals, and for the Lord's Supper; also, rules for professional life and services, compiled from distinguished divines; also, rules of order for ecclesiastical and other debrative assemblies, together with various ecclesiastical between the content of the content of

clergymen.
Thomas H. Skinner, D. D.
George Peck, D. D.
G. B. Cheever, D. D.
Win, R. Williams, D. D.
Chas, Pitman, D. D.
S. H. Gone, D. D.
Thomas D. Witt, D. D.
Thomas D. Witt, D. D.

LEWIS COLBY & CO., Publishers, 22-3t 122 Nassan Str Massachusetts State Record.

AND YEAR BOOK OF GENERAL INFORMA-TION, PUBLISHED by James French, is a volume embracing 2. copious statistical information of great usefulness and convenience, and should be owned by every man in the Commonwealth. So excellent a book must become perma-nent, and the community are greatly indebted to the pub-lisher for his enterprise in bringing out a work which will inevitably become a standard section.

nevitably become a standard periodical.'—[Boston Post. The above book is for sale by JAMES FRENCH, 78 Washington street. Intended Removal.

N consequence of RE-BUILDING, our place of the NOS. 72 AND 74 HANOVER STREET. NECESSITY OF REDUCING OUR STOCK.

DRY GOODS AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. STUFF GOODS in particular, we will sell EX-TREMELY LOW. M. DE LAINES.

Common price 25 cents, for ONE SHILLING. article for 124 cents. GOOD SCOTCH GINGHAMS FOR ONE SHILLING, AND 12 1-2 CENTS.

SHAWLS, VERY CHEAP. BLACK SILK SHAWLS, FROM \$4,50 TO \$6 CASHMERE DO., \$3 TO \$7,50. And every ARTICLE offered without regard to a PREVI DUS PRICE, or WORTH. C. F. BAGLEY & CO.
21—07 66 Hanover Str

> Dry Goods -AT THE-OLD STAND!

DANIELL & CO., NO. 201 WASHINGTON STREET. We have now received a beautiful stock of NEW GOODS.

# For the present and coming season, and having taken one sual pains to have our stock as complete as presible, we feel confident that we can offer as handsome an assectates of goods to our line, and at as low prices, as can be found in any other large establishment in this city; consisting of Shawls, Silks, Linens,

BLANKETS, FLANNELS AND COTTONS. Our aim has always been—
To keep every article of Dry Goods wasted in a family,
To sell no goods that we cannot recomment.
To mark every article at a very small profit, and at

ONE PRICE! This cosese we have so long pursued, we shall still contin-ne to pursue, and first sure that Our Goods and Prices

Will not fail of giving outisfaction. DANIELL & CO.

No. 201 Washington Street

Fashionable
Tailoring Establishment. GEORGE FRASER,

MERCHANT TAILOR, NO. 75, COURT STREET,

Corner of Bruttle Street, BOSTON. Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings. Garments Made and Trimmed in the Neate

Sales of Pews at Auction. THE North Baptist Society, Dorchester, will sell their Pews at anction on Thursday, June 31, at 4 d'chek. M., at their metting-louses, corner of Stoughton an unmer streets. HORATIO HARRIS, Auctioneer. 21—2

Law Copartnership.

HENRY B. STANTON has formed a covartnership in the practice of the how with HORACE E. SMITH, under the firm of STANTON AND SMITH. Office, No. 10 Court Surest. Boston, May 12, 1847.

Organs, OF any size, and of a perfection of mechanism and tone.

UNSURPASSED by any built in this country, furnished at short notice, and upon LHERAL TERMS We refer, with others, to the eclebrated organ in Rev. by Beccher's church, Boston. Professional reference of the first authority. SIMMONS & MCINTRE.

16—df 47 & 49 Canseway St., Boston.

Seth Goldsmith. BOOK-BINDER, NO. 30 CORNHILL, BOSTON.

A FARM of 112 Acres, with House, Barn, &c., the on. Inquire of T. R. W. NICHOLSON, Boylston, May 1, 1847.

Periodicals, Music, sec., neatly bound.

Alfred E. Giles, Counsellor and Attorney at Law, OFFICE, NO. 38 MASSACHUSETTS BLOCK,

11-6mis COURT SQUARE, BOSTON. Anson Peck, MANUPACTUBER OF EVERY VARIETY OF SHELL AND HORN COMBS,

FANCY GOODS AND JEWELRY. NO. 6 ESSEX STREET,

is from Washington St., near Boylston Market BOSTON. ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN TOYS SOAPS AND PERFUMERIES.

ADIES and gentlemon will find a rich assortment of useful and elegant Fancy Goods, viz.:—Steel Combe, wer do, Wrought Shell of his own manufacture, Buffale I Common Horn of all sizes and qualities, Shell and

Spring Styles of Carpeting. OHN GULLIVER, 313 Washington Street, offers

CARPETINGS. many of them new and beautiful styles, such as can be tained at no other warehouse in the city—consisting Witten—BRUSSELS—Three-Ply—Double-Supers—Su—Fine and Venetions.

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The Panorana will commence moving at 8 o'clock precisely.
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GREAT SALE OF BONNETS AND RIBBONS. THE proprietors of the above extensive establishment amounce to the ladies that they have made arrangements to receive daily, from the principal manufacturers in the State, the best assectment of all the varieties of straw

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ALSO, they have spared no pains in selecting from the large importing houses in Boston and New York all the rare and choice etyles of Rich Ribbons, French Lace Hats, Silks, Flowers, &c., that have been imported. MOURNING.

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The Reprint and all others in want, to call at his furnishing warehouse, 356 Washington St., Boston, where they
may suit themselves to all the various articles of service in
Brutamin, Tin, Wooden and Iron Ware, Cutlery, Waiters,
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Also, Yankee Bakers, Shower Baths and Refrigerators,
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goods, which will greatly assist purchasers in selecting their
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The Temptations of Cities.

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GOOD FOR EVIL, or Love to Essuries, illust

by numerous interesting facts.

This is a book which the Committee of Publication takes GATHERED FLOWERS FROM A BIBI O A BEAGED FLOW ERRS FROM A RESIDEAL CALLAGE being a brief memory of two young believers. By Rev. Octavins Winstow.

\*Those flowers gathered from a Bible class, have been brought into the brief and fragrant memoirs of two young between the Rev. Octavina Winstow, those per furtions are textured for the property of the

tion.
THE LITTLE PREACHER, or Incidents in the Life
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2d edition.

The first edition of this work was no well received, and the "consons" of the author were decreased as conjugated and convincing, and breathed as much of the Christian spirit, that a second obtains has been called for, and may now be obtained of the Publisher, at No. 31 Corphill. 15 ice. 12 cm., single; 28 per leasely.

Just Issued from the Press,

A MOGRAPHICAL QUESTION BOOK,

TMERACTNG the most prominent events in the bistory

of our Lord Jesus Christ. By Rev. Daniel C. Eddy.

Patter of the First Bapties cluench, Lousel.

The back will attempt to fill a place which tilberts have
been, to most extent, sumstand, and in its own way, will
tell the story of the cross.

The following are some of the topics discussed.—CHILD
HOOD OF CHRIST, HAR BAFTISM, TRUFFATION, PRE
LIC MINISTRY, MINISTRY, PARSHAN, JOHNSEY,
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tors. Lewell: published by N. L. Dayton. Baston: Gught feededl & Lincoln. New York: Lewis Colby & Co. Also for sale, wholesale and retail, at the New Englan S. S. Union, 79 Cornhill, Buston. Lewell, May, 1847.

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507 Washington Street, Boston, where all are juvited to call and examine for themselyes, and where they will find the article, of all mecasors sines, aluspas and qualities, of Mahorava, Rase, Hack Walour, Oak and Cherry Woods, varying in prices from 15 to 8100. Orders from about holicide, and premapity attended to.—As an expression of the estimation in which the name in brid, the following names in testimonial are submitted:—As an expression of the estimation in which the name in brid, the following names in testimonial are submitted:—As an expression of the estimation in which the name in brid, the following names in testimonial are submitted:—As an expression of the estimation in which the name in brid, the following names in testimonial large submitted:—As an expression of the estimation of the estimation of the property of the price of the

The subscriber has invested a Table Sofa, peculia adapted to Steambouts, Packets, &c., which can be tra formed into a table and seats on each gife, at pleasair Gentlemen are requested to call at my Ware Rooms, examine them. Measures have been taken to secure a

Artificial Teeth. DR. HITCHCOCK, DENTIST. Corner of Court and Stoddard Streets,

OFFICE ESTABLISHED IN 1838,
WOULD call the attention of the public to his met ARTIFICIAL TEETH. In the insertion of useth, the main points to be gained are as follows:—First, to arrange them in such a manner, as to enable the veneuer to use them easily and effectually in ma-tication. Secondly, that they shall in no way injure or pain

into the so important as the rest, is still lightly desirable, to produce such a piece of workmanship as shall amount to the wester,—such as shall fully eaged as appearance, and decrive the cleans observers.

The following are selected from a good number of

TESTIMONIALS, A member of our family, who has waited long for the re-turn of Dr. Hitcheost', because of a peculiar hither to he work, and the ansance of it, spon the took is succeed to the phie return from a tour in Europe. We will inform his many friends ansong our readers, that he has returned with im-proved health, and is on hand to serve them, when they may require the application of his professional ckill, at his old stand, corner of Court and Stoddard streets.

[From the Rev. Wm. Cogwell, D. D., hate President of Gilmanton Thoological School,]

Having employed Dr. Hitchcock in my family as a dentist, and inaving known the results of the practice massig a dentist, and inaving known the results of the practice massig as dentist, and inaving known the results of the practice massig as dentisting the property of the property of the problem. I say, with perfect freedom and sincerity, comment than to the confidence and patronage of the public.

Wat. Conswitt.

Dear Sir,—It gives me pleasure to add my testimony to that of others in approval of your method of inserting teeth. The set which you made for the lady in whose com as i

The set which you made for the hady in whose cost all, visited your office, some mouths ago, have given much suit faction. They are natoral in their appearance, and allies of raily to the game by attended in their pressure, as to be set and used without inconvenience. I cam, therefore for the best with recommend your system to these who need cheed sid. Very truly yours,

Lato Missionary at Sugreta. From Thomas Whittemore, Esq., President of Cambridge Bank,

Some time since I had occasion to sumpley a dentist, "for the purpose of inserting some treath for a messlab of my family. I was so unfortanate in the selection of an operator, that the facet possely asserted the purpose, dissipating the month rather than orranmenting it. A short time after, hearing of the skill of Dr. Hit leave, and his method of setting teeth, I engaged him to do what another had undersken. The operation of Dr. Hi. was very successful. I would advise those who require the aid of a Destiet, to adopt his method of inserting teeth, if the pripose are a little and on the proper set of the proper

From W. M. Cornell, M. D., Editio of the Joseph of Health.

I have been acquainted with the work of Dr. Hitchcock, of this city, and believe it to be well done; and I have forgority heard those who have had not acquainty heart done who have had not been and take the model of recummending him to the politic.

W. M. Cornella.

From the Rev. Hosea Ballou, Senior Paster of the Second From the Rev. Honea Ballon, Senior Pastor of the Segond Universalist Society of Boston.

Having given a set of teeth, inserted by Dr. Hitchcook, a five year's test, I feet pleasure is naying that they have have morpoosed up expectations, as I had previously no iden that artificial toeth could be made so nearly alike to nature, an it regards appearance, thrashlity and constet. Dr. H. and operated for accordayours in my family, and always with satisfactions to its members, his method being peculiar to himself, and always successful. I therefore tend it to be both a duty and a pleasure to a 1-in pranut to his memoras and highly respectable testimorishs. House Ballow,

Dr. H. has been indeed to make arrangements for the perpose of accommodating all from the nearly requiring dental aid, and he has the pleasure of assuring them that in the future they will not be disappointed.

All operations warranded, and prices antiductory.

A liberal discount to Gergymen. 20—increpts.

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CALL BEFORE MAKING YOUR RELECTIONS. QUINCY HALL..UF..OVER QUINCY MARKET.

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IN Store of my own importation; also, my own monominatory, of all otyles and prices.

2,000 CAPS.

Cope, for predictors, you had a very extensive stock of Cope, for predictors, you in mel chickens, and an examinative making up the new styles as seen as they are cent. Will the regaler please examines. Wholesage Resum, 2d and 2d stores, 173 Washington St., Scottan. W. M. SHUTE.

## The Samily Circle.

### The Angels of Buena Vista. BY J. G. WHITTIER.

A letter-writer from Mexico, states that at the terrible fight of Baean Vista, Mexican women were seen hovering near the field of death, for the purpose of giving aid and succore to the wounded. One poor woman was found surrounded by the maimed and suffering of both armies, ministering to the wants of Americans as well as Mexicans, with impactal teachers.

Speak and tell us, our Ximena, looking northward far away, O'er the camp of the invaders, o'er the Mexican army, Who is being! who is winning! are they far, or come they near! Look abroad, and tell us, sister, whither rolls the storm we

Down the hills of Angostura still the storm of battle rolls; Blood is flowing, men are dying; God have mercy on their Who is losing? who is winning?- Over hill and over am, smoke of cannon clouding through the mountain

Still I see the fearful whirlwind rolling darkly as before, Bearing on in strange confusion, friend and forman, foot and horse,

Look forth once more, Ximena! Ah! the smoke has rolled And I see the Northern rifles gleaming down the ranks of Hark! that sudden blast of bugles! there the troop of Minon wheels; e the Northern horses thunder, with the cannon at their heels.'

Jesu, pity! how it thickens! now retreat and now ade! at the blazing cannon shivers Puebla's charging Down they go, the brave young riders; horse and foot to-gether full; Like a ploughshare in its fallow, through them ploughs the Northern ball.

er came the storm, and nearer, rolling fast and fright un, speak and tell us, who has lost and who has wen.'
'Alas! alas! I know not; friend and foe together fall,
O'er the dying rush the living; pray, my sisters, for then

Lo! the wind the smoke is lifting: Blessed Mother, save my brain! I can see the wounded crawling slowly out from heaps of shain.
they stagger, blind and bleeding; now they fall, and
strive to rise;
m, sisters, haste and save them, lest they die before

on my knee; thou know the lips that kies thee? Canst thou hear me, caust thou see? lastband, brave and gentle! O, my Bernal, look once more. Dost th blessed cross before thee! Mercy! mercy! all is

ands be meekly folded; lay the cross upon his breast; Let his dirge be sung bereafter, and his funeral masses said: To day, then more becaved one, the living ask thy aid. Close beside her, faintly mouning, fair and young, a soldier

Torn with shot and pierced with lances, bleeding slow his life away; But, as tenderly before him the lorn Ximena knelt, She saw the Northern eagle shining on his pistol belt. With a stifled cry of horror straight she turned away he

With a sud and bitter feeling looked she back upon her dead;
But she heard the youth's low moaning and his struggling breath of pain,
And she raised the cooling water to his parching lips again. Whispered low the dying soldier, pressed her hand, and faintly smiled;
Was that pitying face his mother's? did she watch besidher child!
All his stranger words with meaning her woman's hor er words with meaning her woman's heart With her kiss upon his forehead, 'Mother!' murmured he,

A bitter curse upon them, poor boy, who led thee forth, From some gentle, sad-eyed mother, weeping lonely in the North! urnful Mexic woman, as she laid him with her to seothe the living, and bind the wounds which

Look forth once more, Ximena! 'Like a cloud before the Rolls the battle down the mountains, leaving blood and death behind; in vain for mercy; in the dust the wounded Hide your faces, holy angels! O, thou Christ of God, for-

shadows fall;
Dying brothers, fighting demons—drop thy curtain over all!
Through the thickening winter twilight, wide apart the bat-In its sheath the sabre rested, and the cannon's lips grew

But the noble Mexic women still their holy task pursued, Through that long, dark night of sorrow, worn and faint, and backing food; Over weak and suffering brothers with a tender care they lying freman blessed them in a strange and North-

Not wholly lost, O Father, is this evil world of ours: Upward, through its blood and ashes, spring afresh the nory loss, O Fainer, is this evil world of ours: d, through its blood and ashes, spring afresh the Eden flowers; is smoking hell of battle, Love and Pity send their And still thy white-winged angels hover dimly in our air!

For the Christian Reflector.

# Why Don't you Help Him?

'Why didn't you help him? asked John Coppleton, a lad fourteen years old, of Mr. Thomas Coppleton, his father. 'Why didn't you help him, father.' Because I couldn't, John,' answered his

Couldn't you father, no how?' continued John, 'I am sorry you couldn't; I wish I

could.

could.'
'No, I can't help every body,' said Mr. Coppleton, in a fretful way, as if he did not believe what he said, and did not wish to say any more about it at present.

Mr. Thomas Coppleton was a wholesale and retail grocer, of no small respectability, living in the city. He was a very excellent, and very honest man; for he always paid his debts, just when, and how, he promised. debts, just when, and how, he promised.

Moreover he was a very prudent and judicious
man, inasmuch as he never run into any of the extravagancies so common to city mer-chants; such as speculation in cotton, wool, western lands and city lots, which specula-tions make a few men rich, and many, poor-Still further, Mr. Coppleton was a pious man, for he belonged to a Christian church, and was very faithful in the discharge of his s in it; since he always attended its ser vice twice on the Sabbath, unless the weather was unfavorable, or he had a headache, owing to sitting up late the night before to arrange his accounts. And when atchurch, his conduct was exceeding modest and becoming, as he was never seen gazing about; true, some gainsayers affirmed that he took such frequent man, that he heads't much time for tent naps that he hadn't much time for other things; but then good and virtuous men are often reproached for their piety. He was considered an important man in the church; one of its leading members. Indeed he was benevolent, your benevolent, for he regularly benevolent, very benevolent, for he regularly and cheerfully paid his taxes for the support of the poor, and his pew rent for the support of the ground by the ground his pew rent for the support

and cheerfully paid his taxes for the support of the poor, and his pew rent for the support of the gospel. Something such, was the character of Mr. Thomas Coppleton, Esq., whole-sale and retail grocer, who had acquired an independency by his prudence and economy.

William Bartley was a poor, but honest and industrious laborer, who had worked hard all his life, and obtained an honorable living; with few wants and those supplied he was happy, because he understood the true philosophy of living, and was grateful to the Giver of his mercies.

But William now had a large family, and a feeble wife. It was therefore with no little difficulty that he made his monthly wages meet his expenses. But they did not complain, for William forced God, with all his

But they did not complain, for William feared God, with all his

For the last year he had been in the employ of Mr. Coppleton, working in, and about his store; und so faithful and trustworthy had his employer found him, that his confidence was unbounded in William Bartley.

quently fall both on those who seem least deserving of the Divine chastisement, and on those who seem least able to endure them. Not in this life, but in the next, are we to look for a perfect distribution of rewards. William was taken sick, and for two or three months confined to his bed. By this affliction, not only were the daily supplies of his family cut off, for they were dependent on him, but the additional expenses of sickness, incurred. Why wasn't it, Mr. Coppleton who was taken sick, instead of William Bartley, his hired man?

William's family was reduced to extreme

who was taken such, measured to extreme than to receive.

William's family was reduced to extreme than to receive.

John, I've been to see William Bartley.'

John, I've been to see William Bartley.'

want, and was compensed.

Kell, you say, Mr. Coppleton would hasten to his aid as quick as he knew this, and supply all his wants. He ought to have

'John, I've been to see William Daviey.

Did you help him?' asked John.

'Yes, I have,' answered his father.

'Why, father, you said you couldn't,' said

ther says he can't help us any more, I don't know what we shall do."

'Why don't you help him, father?' said John stepping into his father's counting room.

Because I can't,' said his father. Billy waited long enough to hear that, and bursting into tears afresh turned away.

'Can't you, no how?' persisted John.

'No I can't give away every thing I've got,' said Mr. Coppleton.

But they are poor folks, father,' continued boston, our young friends will read with

got,' said Mr. Coppleton.

But they are poor folks, father,' continued John, ' and good folks, too; and you are rich, I wish I could help them.'

I wish I could help them.'

I am going to write a letter for the grati-

door, Mr. and Mrs. Coppleton wanted into the room.

Mr. Coppleton took a seat by the bed, and looked at William with a kind of nervous uncasiness, as if he was nt much used to scenes of sickness and distress. I've been 'thinking a good deal about you, for a day or two,' he said.

'I didn't know but some of these things ight do you good,' he continued, pointing at Cerro Gordo-Mexican Cities.

Cerro Gordo-Mexican Cities.

A correspondent of the Journal of Commerce, writes succeeding the bloody encounter at Cerro Gordo, as follows:—

'We are very thankful, indeed, 'said William. Some of our friends are very good to us, or I don't know what we should have done; but they are all poor, and couldn't do much.'

'I've thought of you all day,' said Mr. Coppleton, moving about uneasily, as if it bore heavily on his mind. 'I couldn't help thinking of you; and thought I must come and see you.'

apples, peaches, oranges, pine-apples, grain, and a variety of others, embracing nearly all

Well, you say, Mr. Coppleton would hasten to his aid as quick as he knew this, and supply all his wants. He ought to have done it, for he was able to do it; he knew the excellent character of the sick man and his family, and still more, they both were members of the same church, and set down to the same communion. He ought to have placed the sick man above necessity, but he didn't do it.

When William was first taken sick he sent his little son to Mr. Coppleton to solicit assistance, and receive a scanty supply for present wants. Necessity compelled him to repeat his application, promising faithfully to discharge all obligation as soon as he should be permitted to recover.

One morning Jonn Coppleton was going into his father's store, when he met little Billy Bartley coming out, weeping bitterly. What's the matter Billy,' said John; 'what makes you cry so?' 'cause,' said Billy, sobbing, 'father's sick, and mother's got sick, too, and we havn't got nothing to eat, and your father says he can't help us any more, I don't know what we shall do.'

'Yell you help him?' asked John.

'Yes, I have, 'answered his father.

'Why, father, you said you couldn't, 'said John, earnestly.

'I know it, John,—I know I said so, but I think I could have helped him, if I'd thought of it more, and I'm sorry I didn't. We must always try to help the poor, John, always.'

'I thought so then, lather, but you thought was situally affected. A kind of delirious joy seemed to possess sim, and be talked about helping the poor as he never had been known to do before. That evening, he actually declared his determination to attempt for many a long year before. And so desperate lid he become, that when there, he exhorted his brethren to help the poor and distressed, a thing which, for the rest of his life, he did altifully himself attend to.

Norveich.

But they are poor folks, father, continued John, and good folks, too; and you are rich. I wish I could help them.

This conversation compelled Mr. Coppleton to think whether he told the truth, strictly, when he said he continu's help a poer six man.

That evening the family was as usual assembled for prayers, for Mr. Coppleton mainstained family develon, rather a rear thing and the Scriptures, he began to read the Scriptures, he began to think of William Bartley, and really wished his family was as pleasantly situated as his own.

Conscience began tospeak. One's conscience is not governed by the rules of common politieness, or it would not talk when other folks are talking, especially when the Bibb is being read. On this occasion, however, it only subspeeds, so no one heard it but Mr. Coppleton within himself.

'Can't you make them so,' said conscience.

'Can't you make them so,' said conscience.

'Can't you help him no how, father?' said his thoughts, for they were busy.

And you told your son a lie,' said conscience.

'Can't you help him no how, father?' said his houghts, for they were busy.

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'Can't you help him no how, father?' said his houghts, for they were busy.

'And you help him no how, father?' said in the were drinkly the didn't go to sleep as soon they have been an expension to take the said in the tone. 'That does man hungered and ye gave me no meat, sick and in prison and ye visited me not.'

Mr. Coppleton told John to take the Bibbe and read a chapter. Unknowing his wife with anxiety and watching was scarcely able to help him at all,—it was still a question of much uncertainty how it would turn. To gain a little rest, his wife had laid herself upon the bed by his side, and both were drinking in sweet consolation from the word of God.

'How the sweet promises comfort me,' said William. 'It isn't much to bear this, Sarah, for it won't last long; and there won't be any sorrow or sighing there; and we shan't be sick any more; the days of our mourning will be ended.'

'I love to think of that,' said his wife; but then, William, if the Lord should take you away what should use do? and she buried her face in the pillow and wept.

'Don't cry, Sareh,' said her husband, 'don't you know the Lord will take care of us? He always has, and then we shall meet there so soon, and then it will be all past.'

Just then a knock was heard at the door, and when Billy went to see who was there, he met a man with a large basket, who set it down hastily, saying, there was something for them, and shutting the door went directly away.

Billy and his mother pulled the basket along, and began to examine the contents; but before they had reached the bottom, another his hock called them away, and opening the door, Mr. and Mrs. Coppleton walked into the room.

Mr. Coppleton took a seat by the bed, and looked at William with a kind of nervous un-

thinking of you; and thought I must come and see you.'

I'm very glad you have come, said William.

I'm very glad you have come, said William.

'I'm very glad you have come, 'said William.' I'm afraid I havn't done exactly right by you, William,' said Mr. Coppleton, hitching up his chair, as if it was hard work to say all he wished to say. 'I'm afraid I havn't done by you as I should wish to be done by. And I don't think. William, I've done by you as you would have done by me, if I had been in your place and you in mine.

'And I think, William, I've done by done in your place and you in mine.

'And I think, William, I've done by we when you asked me to. It wasn't like a Christian in me, I'm sorry for it now, and I think. I'll try to act more as the Saviour did, for time to come, and be kind to the poor.

'I thought it was father hard,' said William, but I didn't lay up any thing against

# Binney & Otheman.

many of them capped with eternal snow, and all rising high above the clouds.'

The Ranchos on the road are some of cane and some of log houses. Those of cane are very neat, and when new, are quite beautiful. Shingles are also used in the timberted recrion, about two feet in length, fistened of recrion, about two feet in length, fistened.

cane and some of log houses. Those of cane are very neat, and when new, are quite beautiful. Shingles are also used in the timbered region, about two feet in length, fastened to the roof with large-wooden pins, projecting an inch or two above the surface. Imention shingles, as they are altogether unknown in the region North and Northeast of Tampico.

It is said that Santa Anna is the owner of a large proportion of the land from Jalapa to Vera Cruz, but such land is like Harlem lots in former days,—the greater the quantity, the poorer the owner. From Jalapa to Vera Cruz, but such land is like Harlem lots in former days,—the greater the quantity, the poorer the owner. From Jalapa to Vera Cruz, grant for the continuation of the continuatio

ketry.

The stage coaches are now running regularly between Puebla and Jalapa. They were built in Troy, N. Y., have six or eight fast horses each, and appear to be well conducted.

L. : related of Please to call and examine.

Maria Theresa, Queen of Hungary, that when dying she said, 'Since I have been Queen I have experienced but one happy day.' a subject for envy!

# Advertisements.

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CORNER OF PRIEND ST. Rich Dry Goods,

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church their proper position, a position which, for some of us, it is time should be known. I am exceedingly anxions that this work should be known and read. May its influence be as extensively felt as its presence is universally needed.

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